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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business and promptly executes
WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS, VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS, BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES, BALL CARDS, BILLHEADS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, DODGERS, BILLS OF FARE, STATEMENTS, WINE CARDS, PAMPHLETS, LAW CARDS AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.
In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

American railroads use more than eighty-five million ties a year.

The Germans have caused their agents to compile dictionaries of all the native languages spoken in their colonies.

The introduction of turnip raising afforded the means and gave an impetus to sheep farming in 1775 that has never ceased in England.

Cremation, which was the regular mode of disposing of the dead among the ancient Romans, has had a revival of popular favor in modern Italy, where there are now 22 crematories.

Electricity has been called "the science of what will be." The Boston Transcript admits that "it certainly offers us the fairy tales of tomorrow and is the liveliest stimulus of the modern imagination as well as scientific industry."

There is a population of 70,000 in Iceland, yet the only military force employed consists of two policemen, stationed at the Capital, Reykjavic, and the only two lawyers in the island are the State's attorney and another, who is prepared to defend any one who may be put on trial.

Mrs. Rorer gave her audience a shock the other day while lecturing at the Health and Food Exhibition in New Haven, Conn., by prophesying dire disaster as a result of indulgence in "mashed brown potatoes." She had visited insane asylums, she said, and found that many of the inmates had been addicted to the use of potatoes fried after being boiled. Ergo, potatoes cooked in this way appear to produce insanity.

Russian merchants do very little advertising, principally because the great majority of the humbler classes cannot read, and the Boston Transcript observes that this is not to be wondered at, as there are thirty-six letters in the Russian alphabet, which seem to have the combined difficulties of the Greek, Chinese and Arabian characters. The signs on the stores in Russia are mostly pictorial; for instance, the dairy signs are cows; the tea signs Chinamen sipping tea; a barber's sign a bare-armed man shaving another, etc. Russia uses more candles than any other country, 60,000,000 pounds a year being the estimate. A large part of these are made in houses instead of large factories. One estimate states that 75,000 men make $750,000,000 worth of goods in their own homes. The fine shawls known as "cring shawls" are made entirely by hand by the peasants of Oremburg, and Russian laces, velvets, carpets, bronzes, silverware and enamel ware are beautifully made, some of these things being the finest in the world.

Secretary J. B. Harrison of the New Hampshire Forestry Commission in an address to the people of that state offers to speak wherever a meeting can be arranged on the subject of the waste of New Hampshire's natural resources, by which he means the destruction of its forests. He hopes by arousing the people to the danger of losing eventually their "summer business" to exert a pressure on the Legislature that will result in the passage of laws for the protection and preservation of the woodlands. "It is time," he declares, "for some advance in the methods of discussion of forestry and related subjects. The course hitherto generally followed in this country by writers and speakers on these topics is inadequate for our situation here. We shall have to get down from our rhetorical stilts pretty soon and face the facts in the case, or we shall not have much grand and beautiful scenery to talk about." Mr. Harrison is not actuated, maintains the New York Post, merely by sentimental motives, as the lumbermen might term his love for the scenic beauties of New Hampshire. He also points out that with the devastation of the forests the watercourses must dwindle and dry up and the manufacturing interests of the State suffer incalculable loss. Mr. Harrison's appeal is reinforced by a speech of Dr. William Everett of Massachusetts on the same subject at the Hingham Fair, in which he said: "We claim to be far ahead of Europe in the arts that concern the glory of a nation. Yet we are far behind some of the least progressive of the European nations in the noble art of forestry, the art which watches the woodlands like sheep or cattle, almost like children—thinning out, planting, preserving, fencing—using under reasonble restrictions, the natural increase for every one of the million uses to which luxury or necessity can turn the tree, yet preserving the patriarchs of the forest, their sturdy children, their sapling grandchildren and descendants, so that without crowding, without gaps, without untimely decay, without premature and self-obstructive growth, a noble country can point with pride on hillside and plain, by rivers and in parks, to its magnificent and primeval woodlands.

Singing by the Way.

He sang as the blithe-hearted robbin
Sings in a summer day,
Unmindful that any listened
To the music of his lay.
The joy of life and of living
Seemed voiced in the simple strain
That filled the air with such sweetness
As the fields have after rain.

His weary and toil-worn neighbor
Heard, and was glad to hear,
For into his life of labor
It threw a thrill of cheer.
It lifted his thoughts from sadness,
It charmed away his care.
And the music and its gladness
Brought a blessing unaware.

We may all be singers, my brothers.
Of songs to help and cheer.
The strain may not be lofty;
There may be few to hear.
But into some life the music
Of the song we sing may fall,
Brave with its faith in the goodness
Of the God who is over all.

Let the joy of our lives run over
Our lips in a cheerful song,
And the world may have more of sunshine
And the faint of heart grow strong.
Sing, for the joy of singing,
And sing your cares away,
And share with others the gladness
That comes to you day by day.
—[Eben E. Rexford.

MISS GRAYSON'S ADVICE

For two whole years Captain Jumpison had been the idol of the spinsters of Bunborough-by-the-Sea. Cheery, good-natured and good-looking, his private means were limited, if they existed at all, and his pay was insufficient to enable him to indulge any of those expensive tastes which lure young men from the milder delights of tea and tennis. He neither hunted in winter nor played polo in summer; and he was always ready to dance half the night at the Bunborough balls. He really was a very nice man indeed; every one agreed that he would make a very nice husband for any one of the young ladies of Bunborough to whom he might finally determine to offer himself; and for two years he distributed his favors freely, but with absolute impartiality.

"There is safety in numbers and the coward knows it," said Miss Grayson, of the Valley Cottage, to Maud Oakley, who had been unbosoming her soul to her. Miss Grayson was the kindest of elderly ladies where young people's love affairs were concerned, and Maud Oakley had known her since she (Maud Oakley, not Miss Grayson) was a baby. "Cowards!" said Miss Grayson again under her breath, and Miss Oakley sniffed deprecatingly. She had been talking to Miss Grayson for an hour and had told her sympathetic listener a good deal that was, in the language of the vulgar, "stale news." Miss Grayson was quite aware (all Bunborough might have told her) that Captain Jumpison had quite recently shown a distinct preference for the Oakley family. He dined there whenever he was asked and had won General Oakley's confidence by delicately expressing unbounded belief in his stories—not always an easy task; he had been most attentive to old Mrs. Oakley during supper time at several balls, and his visits to the house for 5 o'clock tea had not been limited by invitations issued to him or confined to those occasions when General and Mrs. Oakley were at home; but there were two Miss Oakleys, and to which of them Captain Jumpison intended his attentions to be devoted was a question which Bunborough-by-the-Sea would have liked to have answered. It was not strange, however, that the public were puzzled when Maud Oakley had had to confess to Miss Grayson that she had no very distinct idea whether her sister Geraldine or herself was preferred by the man to whom she had unreservedly lost her heart, though she admitted she had her fears.

"Geraldine has Dr. Coverdale," said Maud. "She would be quite happy with him."

"Quite so," said Miss Grayson. "It never rains but it pours."

Maud had wondered whether it had ever "poured" with suitors in Miss Grayson's young days, and said nothing.

"Can't we make Dr. Coverdale propose to her?" said Miss Grayson.

"And Geraldine accept him!" added Maud doubtfully. Miss Grayson was a determined-looking old lady, but even she seemed to consider the project impracticable.

"Did you ever try boohoo with any one?" said Miss Grayson.

"What!" said Maud.

"Boohoo, boohoo, boohoo," cried Miss Grayson, excitedly; and an elderly lady who had selected the precise moment to be announced by Miss Grayson's pretty little parlor maid very nearly turned and fled. She came in, however, and her impression that Miss Grayson had gone demented was confirmed by the apparently imbecile laughter with which her greeting was received.

Maud rose to leave and Miss Grayson, who had recovered her presence of mind sufficiently to inquire after her new visitor's husband (he had been dead seven years), accompanied her to the front door.

"Don't you understand, you silly child?" she said, kissing her affectionately on the doorstep. "Cry, cry, cry your eyes out; not one of the wretches in a baker's dozen of them can stand tears." And the kind old lady returned to pacify a justly indignant widow; while Miss Oakley walked home, with a light breaking slowly in on her as she pondered the somewhat enigmatical advice she had received.

Meanwhile Captain Jumpison was striding down the flinty road leading from the barracks to Bunborough as if he trod on air. He scarcely knew how he had transferred himself from uniform to his newest mufti; but between his beating heart and the tweed coat which formed its outermost covering he could feel the communication which had that afternoon altered the course of his career forever.

"On Her Majesty's service" it had arrived; and "on Her Majesty's service" it informed him he was expected to proceed forthwith to a somewhat distant portion of her dominions where, in return for a salary exceeding his wildest dreams, he was to perform duties as to which he still felt vague. But they probably included the dispensation of substantial justice with lavish hand to sundry swarthy fellow-subjects and the instruction of the male portion of them in the use of obsolete weapons and the evolutions of an improved drill.

The climate—well, every rose has its thorn, and Government House and his society would reconcile Geraldine Oakley to a bursting thermometer and a diet of quinine. She could have her sister to stay with her if she felt lonely; he was quite fond of Maud, though, of course, she did not care for him; did she not always retire when he came to tea and leave him alone with her elder sister, and always refuse to give him more than four dances in one evening? But Geraldine was different. Dr. Coverdale would do very well for Maud when Geraldine was gone. There she was—Maud, not Geraldine—standing on the top step waiting for him as he almost ran up the garden walk.

"How do you do?" she said shyly, as she ushered him into the drawing-room. "I will go and tell Geraldine you are here?"

He was delighted; could anything have been more thoughtful? But, oddly enough, she did not go. She sat down, on the contrary, and began fingering a "chair back" nervously.

"It is a fine day," she said, and then stopped.

"Hang it" he thought; "I meant to tell Geraldine the news first, but there's no harm in beginning with her."

So he began, pulling out his official letter to show her.

"I have come, Miss Oakley, to tell you some news and ask you to congratulate me."

"What!" she exclaimed, "are you engaged to be mar"—

"Oh, no!" he answered, "not exactly—that is, not yet—in fact, I mean not exactly."

And he got very red, and so, curiously enough, did she. She looked very pretty blushing, and with her lower lip quivering a little. Geraldine was not so pretty as Maud, he admitted to himself as he looked at her.

"No," he said, "it's the appointment I told you (or was it your sister?) my uncle was trying to get for me—the very thing I have been wanting."

And he proceeded to paint the charms of the new career opening before him in glowing colors. He said nothing about the quinine. When he came to an end of all the details she was sitting, with an expression of deep interest, looking at him, and he felt that had she only been Geraldine that very moment would have arrived—that precise opportunity not always easy to obtain particularly in a small villa. "And so," he said, feeling he must bring his tale to a conclusion and give her an excuse for going to fetch her sister—"and so, Miss Oakley, I leave Bunborough very soon, and have come to say good-by."

"Good-good-boo-hoo."

She did not hit the precise note which had startled Miss Grayson's visitor; but the effect on him was even more electrifying.

"My goodness!" he murmured.

"Boo—hoo, boo—hoo—o." And she buried her head in the sofa cushions.

For a minute he said nothing; his first inarticulate entreaty to her died on his lips before her storm of grief, so he bit his mustache in silence. Then the front door slammed; Miss Geraldine Oakley was going out for a walk, totally unaware of his arrival. Could he stop her? He could hardly open the window and shout. He moved towards the drawing-room door, but he had to pass the sofa, and as he did so the girl on it rose, as if she, too, half dazed, was seeking a way of escape; and as their hands met on the door handle she sank sobbing into his arms.

"Don't, don't!" she whispered, hardly articulately, but he was doing nothing from which he could desist, for he could scarcely let her drop on the floor.

"My goodness," said Capt. Jumpison again; "will no one come?" But the house was still, and he reflected that perhaps it was as well that no one should come in at that juncture—at all events, not without warning; and so there was another pause broken only by her sobs. He could see her sister through the muslin blinds. She was looking over the garden gate talking to some one. Would she change her mind and bring whoever it was in to tea? If she did, Maud would surely hear them entering the house and retreat. But Geraldine stood talking at the gate. Only the rector wore a high hat at Bunborough-by-the-Sea and Dr. Coverdale.

"Click!" went the garden gate as Geraldine passed into the sunny roadway.

"Boo-hoo!" It was a very gentle one this time, from somewhere near his watch-pocket.

"Click!" went the garden gate, as it swung back on its hinges.

And Capt. Jumpison surrendered at discretion.—[St. James Budget.

The Oldest Known Inscription.

In the palace of the Louvre, Paris, in that position set apart for Hebrew antiquities, may be seen the famous "Pillar of King Mesa." It is fashioned from pure black basalt; measures forty inches in height, twenty-eight in width and fourteen inches in thickness. For 2800 years this famous historical "stela" remained in one position in the "country of the Moabites," on the shores of the Dead Sea, at the spot, as is supposed, where the frontier of their territory joined with that of the tribe of Reuben. It bears upon its faces the very oldest inscriptions that have yet been deciphered, characters, words and sentences that were "graved thereon" at a time contemporaneous with the Bible, nine hundred years before the birth of the Savior. One remarkable thing in connection with this antique pillar and its history is the fact that it was not buried in the sands, as most well-preserved ancient relics have been, but remained standing erect in the full light of the day for twenty-eight centuries. The first news of the whereabouts of this ancient pillar was communicated to M. Clermont-Ganneau, one of the French Consuls at Jerusalem, in 1870. The great historical value of the find may be judged from the fact that many of the inscriptions supply facts that have been wholly omitted from the biblical accounts of the wars between King Mesa and the Israelites.—[St. Louis Republic.

The Fastest of Sailing Ships.

Until the Guion steamer Arizona was launched the record for the greatest number of miles covered from noon to noon was held by a sailing ship. This was the Flying Cloud, than which no faster ship has ever sailed the sea. Many famous ships have been built in America and sailed under our flag. Mystic, Connecticut, once turned out craft remarkable for their speed, about the last of which was the Twilight. There, too, was launched the Gamecock, a well-known tea-clipper, and probably the last sailing ship out of New York possessing a well-furnished armory. There, too, probably was built a certain ship which was owned in Middletown. Everything connected with this vessel was carried out in defiance of all superstitions concerning Friday. Her keel was laid on a Friday, she was launched on a Friday, named Friday, commanded by a man named Friday, and sailed on a Friday—and was never after heard from. A fitting and proper end.—[New York Post.

The Bark Most Popular on the Sea.

On the Californian coast the barkentine is a favorite rig and many of them cross a sky-sail yard. There is no rig which combines so many advantages as that of the barkentine for off-shore vessels of from four to seven hundred tons register. Of course, on the eastern side of these United States the fore-and-aft schooner with a varying number of masts floats preeminent.

It is said that Jerseymen can be distinguished from Downeasters by the number of different colored beadings on the sides of their schooners. Italians, Austrians and Scandinavians adhere to the bark rig, and four out of five of their foreign-going vessels are barks. Their smaller craft are generally hermaphrodite-brig rigged. Take the sea-faring community the world over and the bark is still the predominating rig.—[New York Post.

What Peter the Great Liked to Eat.

Peter the Great disliked to have many attendants round him while he ate—"listening lackeys," as he called them. He loved a dinner composed as follows: A soup with four cabbages in it, gruel, pig, with sour cream for sauce; cold roast meat, with pickled cucumbers or salad; lemons and lamprey; salt meat, ham and Limburg cheese. —[Chicago Times.

"THE HOLY CITY."

A Description of Mecca, Its Streets and Buildings.

Vast Numbers of Pilgrims Visit It Annually.

Mecca, the city to which Mohammedan worshipers make annual pilgrimage in vast numbers, is described by Charles Dudley Warner in Harper's Magazine. We quote from the article as follows:

Mecca, sometimes called Om-el-Kora (the mother of towns), lies in a narrow sandy valley running north and south, among barren hills from two hundred to five hundred feet in height, about forty-six miles from the Red Sea port of Jedda. In Burckhardt's time the town, including the suburbs, occupied the broader part of the little valley, extended up the slopes, was not more than three thousand five hundred paces in length, and had an estimated stationary population of thirty-three thousand; the permanent residents are probably now about forty-five thousand.

It is described by Burckhardt as a handsome town, the streets broader than usual in Oriental cities. The houses are built of gray stone, many of them three stories high, with windows opening on the street; many windows project from the wall and have elaborately carved and gaudily painted frame work. The houses are built, as usual in the East, about courts, with terraces protected by parapets, and most of them are constructed for the accommodation of lodgers, so that the pilgrims can have convenient access to their separate apartments. The town, in fact, is greatly modified to minister to the great influx of strangers in the annual Hadji. Ordinary houses have apartments for them, the streets are broad to give room for the crowd of pilgrims, and the innovation of outer windows is to give the visitors a chance to see the procession.

The city lies open on all sides; it has few trees, and no fine buildings except the great mosque. It is not well supplied with water, and in the height of the pilgrimage this fluid becomes scarce and dear. The wells are brackish, and there are few cisterns for collecting rain-water. It is true that the flow of the holy well Zemzem in the mosque is copious enough to supply the town, but there is a prejudice against using the water for common purposes, and besides, it is heavy and bad for digestion. The best water is brought in an aqueduct from the vicinity of Arafat, six or seven hours distant, but the conduit is in bad repair and uncleaned, and this supply often gets low. The streets are unpaved, and as the country is subject to heavy rains, alternating with scorching heat, they are always either excessively muddy or intolerably dusty.

The fervent heat of the town is always contrasted with the coolness of the elevated city of Medina. Mohammed said that he who had endured the cold of Medina and the heat of Mecca merited the reward of paradise. Sudden and copious storms of rain frequently deluge Mecca; sometimes the whole town is submerged, houses are swept away and lives lost, and water has stood in the mosque enclosure as high as the black stone in the Kaaba. Although Burckhardt says he enjoyed his stay there and was very comfortable (the Hadj that year was in November), his experience is not that of most pilgrims.—[Harper's Magazine.

Telegraph Lines in the Tropics.

The business of telegraphing has its difficulties and is prolific of exasperations in this town and country, with dead wires and live wires, crosses and tangles, cyclones and blizzards, and auroras and "bugs." Telegraphic communication anywhere is subject to interruption from a hundred and one causes, and few people who kick about the service are aware of the difficulties to be overcome in maintaining a perfect electrical circuit. But in the tropics the maintenance of a telegraph line in good working order is a constant up-hill fight against all manner of interrupting enemies that linemen and operators in this latitude never dream of.

In Brazil the wires get tangled up with the cable-like web of an immense spider, which, dripping with dew or rain, makes cross connections, short circuits, and grounds almost daily. Ants often destroy the poles in a few weeks. Monkeys swing on the wires and break them, and in the forests creepers and rope-like withes overgrow the poles and wires every few weeks. All this is more or less true of all Central and South America. In Cuba there is an orchid that incrusts the wire and causes leakage. In the West Indian Islands the John Crows, or turkey buzzards, make life miserable for the telegraph and telephone people. These big, heavy birds, the only scavengers, are around in great numbers. They roost on the wires or fly up against them, and invariably break them short off. In one large town the telephone lines that ran by the public market had to be put underground because the buzzards congregated there in great numbers, rested on the wires, and broke them almost nightly. On the pampas of Argentina the herds of practically wild cattle rub and butt against the poles, and frequently break them down.

For some years it was altogether impossible to maintain a line of telegraph through Persia for more than a few days at a time; the natives regularly destroyed it as a device of the evil one. Finally the Shah issues an edict making the loss of an ear the penalty for a first offence of destroying the telegraph lines, the loss of a hand for the second, and death, by being buried to the neck in the sand beside the telegraph line, the penalty for a third offence. One-eared men were common in Persia for several years, for the Shah was determined to introduce civilizing influences.—[New York Sun.

The Interior of Greenland.

Greenland, a great continental island, lying between the northern lands of Europe and America, and unconnected with either, is almost 1400 miles in length and 700 in breadth, with an area of 320,000 square miles. Its interior is covered by a vast ice-cap, many hundred feet in thickness—in some places not less than 3000 feet. From this inland ice great projections extend down the valleys and mountain gorges toward the sea. These are glaciers and are really ice rivers, and are in slow but constant motion.

As they are pushed onward into the sea, or into the deep fjords which indent the coast, great fragments of them break off and float away south as icebergs on the Arctic current, and become the terror of mariners in the North Atlantic. When the explorer climbs the slope of these projections or glaciers, he finds himself on the hard glittering ice of the interior at an elevation of 2000 or 3000 feet above the sea level. The "great and terrible wilderness" of ice extends in all directions as far as the eye can reach. In winter and early spring a thick coating of snow covers it, which the heat of summer only partially melts. No signs of a living thing is here; nothing to break the monotony, but here and there the surface is torn by crevasses, into whose awful depths the streams from the melting snow plunge with sullen roar. Such is the interior of Greenland.—[New York Tribune.

Broad Tires and Roads.

In a recent issue of the Northwestern Agriculturist there appeared an article concerning the use of broad tires on wheels as a means of protecting the roads. The article was as follows:

Many people are talking about roads and road making and broad tires and narrow tires who never did more than ride in a soft-springed buggy over good roads. A pretty theory is very sure to get a wide circulation in political farm papers and agricultural annexes to the big dailies. The fact is that a broad-tired wheel is good for use on hard, well-drained roads, so rounded in the center that the water runs off freely and quickly, preventing the formation of ruts and mud or "chuck" holes. But where ruts or mud holes have been made during a spell of wet weather the man who starts out with a broad-tired wagon will find that he has a load of mud on his wheels as big as his wagon box. The wide tire, which is supposed to roll down the road so beautifully, is found to be carrying whole acres of mud along on the inside of its broad felloes, and if the team had a vote on the question it would cast a most emphatic protest against broad tires. In soft meadows they will carry a good load and ride on the surface, where narrow tires will go down, but if they once cut through it is necessary to rally the neighbors and their horses to get them on top of the earth again.

Co-operation in Road Making.

The new system in New-Zealand of constructing roads and railways is by what are called co-operative contracts. In these, a small party of men, generally six in number, is allotted a certain section or length of road or line; one of them is elected a "ganger" and trustee for the others, to deal for them with the Government. The Government engineer states a price for the portion of work, and as this is done by an unprejudiced officer it is generally accepted without murmur by the men. The results usually have been very satisfactory. Progress payments are made fortnightly, for the benefit of the men's families, and the whole amount is paid up in cash on the work being passed by the engineer. It is the intention of the Government to provide small farms of ten or fifteen acres each for these workmen in village settlements, so that they may be induced to make their homes in country districts, and thus in some degree neutralize the centralizing tendency of modern industrial life.

A Song of Liberty

Across the land from strand to strand
Loud ring the bugle notes,
And Freedom's smile from isle to isle,
Like Freedom's banner floats.

The velvet vales sing "Liberty!"
To answering skies serene;
The mountains, sloping to the sea,
Wave all their flags of green!

The rivers, dashing to the deep,
Still echo loud and long,
And all their waves in glory leap
To one immortal song!

One song of liberty and life,
That was and is to be,
Till tyrant flags are trampled rags
And all the world is free!

One song—the nations hail the notes
From sounding sea to sea,
And answer from their thrilling throats
That song of Liberty!

They answer and echo comes
From chained and troubled isles,
And roars like ocean's thunder-drums
Where glad Columbia smiles.

Where, crowned and great, she sits in state
Beneath her flag of stars,
Her heroe's blood the sacred flood
That crimsoned all its bars!

Hail to our country! strong she stands,
Nor fears the wardrum's beat;
The sword of Freedom in her hands—
The tyrant at her feet!
—[Frank L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

HUMOROUS

Justifiable larceny — Stealing while away from business.

Fanny is a beautiful name for a wife who delights to raise a breeze.

"I have a high duty to perform," as the balloonist said before he made an ascension.

He—I am altogether unworthy of you, darling. She (tenderly)—That's what papa says.

He—Darling, let me assure you of the depth of my affection. She—Ah! No bottom to it?

"I hear your shooting party had an accident. Is it true?" "Yes; Billy Smith shot a duck."

It may not be uninteresting to note that in Algiers soldiers were always employed by the day.

Money may be the root of evil, but poverty is at best but a rough-skinned encourager of virtue.

Some barbers have very few brains, but we must give them credit for a good deal of head-work.

St. Louis boasts of a man who has lost two legs and two arms. They say he is not half a bad fellow.

"Buy me a pair of cream-colored gloves" she said. And he, being city-bred, bought her a pair of pale-blue kids.

At a natural history examination. "What is the animal capable of the closest attachment to man?" "The leech."

A dentist may be a jolly fellow to outside appereances, but he has a way of looking down in the mouth that is striking.

If folks will fool with other people's money and get behind the wicket of a cell door in consequence that's their lookout.

Customer—Have you any fresh maple syrup? New Grocery Clerk—No'm; but I can mix some up right away for you.

First day out on the steamer—A.—Where is D. this morning? B.—In his stateroom. A.—How is he? B.—Barely holding his own.

Chawles—I have made my plans to spend all next summer at the big fair. Echo!—Won't that be nice! Shall you go as a visitor, or—as an exhibit?

Teacher—Does heat always expand and cold always contract? Tommy Taddles—Cold expands sometimes. Indeed? What does cold expand? Coal bills.

"Where ye goin', Johnny?" "Don't bother me. I'm a relief expedition, I am." "Are ye playin' North Pole?" "Naw. I'm goin' to the drug store for paregoric."

Bertie—Well, I have wealy changed my mind once more. Algie—Bertie, deah boy, I hope you didn't get one of those strong ones that you won't know how to use.

"I can take 100 words a minute," said the stenographer. "I often take more than that," remarked the other in sorrowful accents; "but then I have to, I'm married."

"What was Helen crying about, Polly?" asked Polly's mamma, as the little one came in from the playground. "She dug a great big hole in the garden, and her mamma wouldn't let her take it into the house with her," said Polly.

"Do you think," asked Willie Washington, "that dudes have any value in the world?" "I don't know," replied Belle Pepperton. "It seems to me that one might make a collection of them and then speculate in them as a vacant lot."

"I don't want to go to school," sobbed Walter. "Don't you want to learn to read?" asked his nurse. "What will you do when you grow to be a man if you can't read?" "Oh," said the little fellow, "you can read to me just the same."

WORK OF SECRETARY RUSK.

Aims and Achievements of the Agricultural Department.

Showing of Exports and Imports of Farm Products.

Secretary Rusk has sought to make his fourth and last annual report as head of the Department of Agriculture a valuable document, and has grouped together many interesting facts to show what a great agricultural people we are. He says we sent abroad last year $200,000,000 worth of products more than we had to import from foreign Nations, and eighty per cent. of these products were agricultural.

He shows an increase of 40,000,000 pounds of pork sent to countries which formerly excluded American pork and $40,000,000 value increase in our exports of live cattle. All this comes from the increased precautions to secure the healthfulness of American food products. The regulations enforced for the prevention of Texas fever alone have saved cattle growers more than three times the cost of running the whole department.

As to the suppression of the pleuro-pneumonia, the Secretary grows emphatic and eloquent. He again declares that pleuro-pneumonia does not exist in the United States. The result, he says, has been obtained at a cost less by $100,000 than was paid out by Great Britain during seven years as an indemnity for slaughtered cattle alone. He also points out that the total loss to the cattle growers of Great Britain by this disease in deaths alone has amounted to not less than half a billion dollars, and that this is the only country in the world where the disease, having once gained a foothold, has been eradicated.

He explains why our wheat did not realize the big hopes raised by the short crops in various European countries in 1891 by saying that those anticipations of enhanced prices failed to take into account the changed conditions now surrounding the production and marketing of the world's wheat crop. "Taking the world throughout," he says, "the fat crops more than equalled the lean crops of 1891, so that there was actually more wheat grown in that year than in 1890. Even the exports from Russia, where famine existed in so large a section, and where exports were for a time prohibited, amounted to 105,000,000 bushels, nearly as much as the average of the past four years, and more than the average for the past ten years. The conditions which have at last overwhelmed cotton growers now confront wheat growers. Hence the American farmer must reduce the acreage, and so bring production down to the normal demand."

While insisting that Southern cotton growers must continue to reduce the acreage of cotton planted, he has some encouragement to offer them in the shape of new varieties of cotton seed. He has undertaken experiments with imported seed to secure the production of a home-grown cotton which will meet all the requirements for which Egyptian and other cottons are now imported. He also wants the United States to raise its own raw silk instead of sending $25,000,000 a year abroad for the raw material, and he thinks we might also save $67,000,000 a year which we now spend on imported fibres.

He has some hopes of getting the Germans to use our Indian corn. Many difficulties have attended the introduction of a new food heretofore generally regarded in Europe as not suitable for human consumption. A mixed corn and rye bread was found necessary to secure keeping qualities in a country where all bread is made and sold by the baker, and corn grinding machinery purchased in America is now in use in several mills in that country. One result is the maintenance of the price of corn in the face of largely increased exports, conditions which have heretofore always accompanied a great depreciation in price. The corn exports for 1892, the only year in which they have equalled those of the present year, brought the price down to a fraction under forty-two cents a bushel at the port of shipment, against a fraction over fifty-five cents per bushel this year, a difference aggregating on the exports of the past fiscal year not less than $10,000,000.

Secretary Rusk throws cold water on the rain makers. The experiments are being loyally made, as Congress directed, but the facts in his possession do not justify the anticipations formed by the believers in this method of artificial rain making.

As his last word, the Secretary expresses his profound appreciation of the cordial sympathy and broad intelligence with which the President has uniformly, throughout his Administration, heeded the needs of agriculture, and he predicts that the people of this country will learn to appreciate more and more the fact that the first Administration during which the Department of Agriculture held the rank of an Executive Department of the Government was presided over by the Chief Executive, who never failed to appreciate the importance of agriculture, its dignity, and its value to the country at large.

WORLD'S FAIR COIN.

The Work of Striking Them Off Begun at the Mint.

In the coining room of the United States Mint, Coiner W. S. Steele a few mornings ago struck off, by hand, the first of the new Columbian half dollars, the World's Fair souvenirs. About two hours later the dies had been placed in position, and in the machine three hundred and ninety-nine milled pieces of silver were put in the receptacle, and at the end of five minutes they had all been coined.

As soon as the first coin was struck off Superintendent Bosbychall wrapped it in tissue paper, and, enclosing it in a small blue envelope, marked it "First Columbian half-dollar." Then waited patiently until the 400th had passed between the dies and that one, too, was laid away with an appropriate marking. Only one visitor besides the heads of the departments of the Mint and a few newspaper men saw the machine at work. He was Joseph W. Ellsworth, Director of the World's Fair and Chairman of the Committee on Liberal Arts.

This is an accurate description of the new piece: On the obverse side, around the ring of the coin, just inside the reading, are the words "United States of America, Columbian Half Dollar," with the head of Columbus in the centre. On the reverse side, around the rim, are these words: "World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago." Just above the centre is a representation of Columbus's caravel, Pinta, and another design showing the eastern and western hemispheres. To the left of the western hemisphere are the figures 14, to the right of the eastern one the figures 92, and underneath is the date 1892. Director Ellsworth says that the World's Fair Commission is waiting anxiously for these coins to be distributed. "We have had so many applications from banks and individuals for them," he said, "that I think we could dispose of more than we will have. The whole number will be sent to Chicago and distributed from that city."

Why Men Are Bald.

"Fifty years ago it was an uncommon thing to see a young man with a skating rink on his head," said a physician. "Now most men begin to grow bald before reaching 40, and many have little hair left at 30. This is due chiefly to the heavy head coverings now worn. Did you ever see a bald-headed Indian? The ancient Greeks and Romans went much with their heads uncovered, and, if we can depend upon the counterfeit presentments of them left to us, baldness was very rare among them. The hat most injurious to the hair is the soft felt. The heavy cap worn by many Northern people is also a great promoter of baldness. The high silk, or 'plug' hat is, perhaps, least injurious of any head gear now worn. I do not believe that it was intended that the head should have any covering but the hair. Baldness is the penalty we pay for persistent violation of the laws of nature."

...relative ...ound of the ... solicited.

...OSOPHY OF SUCCESS.

...osophy of success in life ... what changed from what it ... "Poor Richard's" day. His ...ly old maxims on industry and ...—which he quaintly admits he ...self found difficult to practice—...ve not been outlawed by the lapse ...years. There is an impression that ...portunities for individual success ...bing restricted now-a-days and ...overshadowed by Corporations. To some extent, and temporarily, this may be true, but Corporations in turn are dependent on the intellectual and moral qualities that insure individual success, and these can no more be dispensed with than manual labor can be superseded by the multiplication of machinery.

The truth is, the world is slow to take any man entirely on trust. The greatest singers, painters and writers have had to convince the world that it had need of them before it was willing to give them a subsistence. So true is this that it might be almost laid down as an axiom of success that it is only to be won by a hard struggle. It takes the attrition of poverty to bring out what is brightest in a man. It may be a hardship, but it seems to be a law of the social economy, and, being a law, it must have justice and compensation in it somewhere.

...RICT FOREIGN IMMIGRATION

...Congress will have to adopt ...e means of restricting immigra... as to cut off the elements ... have been so baneful to this ...ation now so realized by the ...ing representatives of both parties ...s contributed so much as ... of immigration to labor ..., strikes and lawlessness in ...ustry. The cheapest laborers Europe have poured in here by ...hundreds of thousands to take ...work at starvation wages of our ...people. This has proved ruin ... the working men.

The first duty of a Nation is to its ...people. The United States will ... that duty unless it check in ... way the wholesale coming of ... class of aliens whom Europe ...es not want, and is eager to get rid ...of. There is no room here for the ...helpless hordes who are not wanted in their own country and are no ...good anywhere.

SNUBBING THE OFFICE-SEEKERS.

President-elect Cleveland loses his temper early in the game, and goes off to aide after delivering himself of a few characteristic remarks concerning the motives of the throng of callers who have been pressing upon him since the election. What he has to say is reported in another column of this week's CAROLINIAN,

Evidently Mr. Cleveland isn't half as glad to receive callers as he was before the election. Both the weather and the statesman have changed, and the "hungry and the thirsty" are beginning to feel uneasy

PHASES AND FACTS.

The late campaign was, in one sense, a battle between phrases and facts, and the phrases won. But ...s have a vitality of their own ...hrases can be worn out and relega... from sheer inanition to innocuous ...tude. But facts cannot be ki... off. American prosperity during ...w years of Republican legis... is one of these facts. The re... business activity and the ad... in all industrial classes ... ...ive wages is another.

IF WORTH THE PRICE?

...s Homestead i... thirty-five lives, ... a half million of ... fully as much ... Carnegie company ... with the price? Has it ...ving easier, homes brighter ...cause of organized labor ...? If not—somebody has ...red.

The New York Board of Trade is ... the first commercial body ... action in the movement for ...triction of immigration, having pointed a committee to urge the passage by Congress of a bill to stop it for four years.

The astronomers assure us that the earth could pass through the comet and sustain no harm. That's where the earth resembles the Republican party in the recent political cyclone.

The Boston "Herald" takes exception to Sam Jones's statement that there is a vast amount of sin and culture in Boston. It thinks he ought to have said culture and sin.

A cotemporary remarks that whenever you hear a sibilant sound in a rural community now you may be sure it is a Democrat "licking his chops" when he passes the postoffice.

ACTED AS A WET BLANKET.

The hungry fellows whose "services to the party" led them to expect fat slices of official preferment as soon as their candidate for President is inaugurated, felt their glowing hopes chilled, as with a cold wet blanket, when they read that part of his speech at the recent banquet in New York, in which he said: "Let us avoid trampling on each other in our anxiety to be first in the distribution of shares, and let us not attempt to appropriate the shares of others." They read between the lines his purpose to go slow in making appointments, and that he will not disturb those holding positions until their terms have expired.

THE STATE RETURNING BOARD.

The State Returning Board meets in Raleigh on to-morrow ..., December 1st, to canvass the returns of the recent election. The Board is composed of the Governor, the Secretary of State, the Attorney General and two Senators appointed by the Governor. The Governor has appointed State Senators James H. Pou, Democrat of Johnson, and W. D. Henderson, (col.) Republican of Vance. The Presidential Electors for the State will meet in Raleigh on the 7th of December, as provided by law, and cast their ballot.

THEY TURN THE SCALES.

In 1888 the importation of merchandise to the United States during the fiscal year exceeded the importations by the value of $28,002,707.

In 1892, during the corresponding period, under Republican reciprocity and protection, our exports exceeded our imports by $202,944,342.

Thus $230,946,949 is the amount to which the balance of trade has turned in favor of this country by Republican reciprocity and protection.

What will the result of the Democratic policy be? We shall see.

The Southerner says that there are enough candidates for the postoffice in Tarboro to fill every Presidential office in the State. About the same thing can be said of Greenville.—Reflector.

Elizabeth City isn't very far behind.

It is stated that the political complexion of the Legislature will be: In the Senate, 44 Democrats, Peoples' party 3, Republican 1 and 3 in doubt. In the House, 92 Democrats, 13 Republicans, 13 Peoples' party and 4 in doubt.

"Where there's a will there's a way," has been changed to "Where there's an office there are ten Democrats."

Simmons Liver Regulator cured me of general debility and loss of appetite.—Mrs Edmund Fitton Frankford, Pa.

The Toledo Weekly Blade'

The most popular and best known weekly newspaper printed in this country is the TOLEDO BLADE. For more than twenty years it has had a circulation of 100,000 to 200,000, going regularly into every State and Territory of the Union. From fifteen to twenty-five tons of print paper is consumed in each week's edition, and it is regularly mailed to more than half the postoffices in the United States. It is a peculiar fact that the BLADE is the only weekly newspaper published that has regular subscribers in all parts of the United States. It is edited with special reference to the wants of all people in all sections. It is also made to interest every member of the family. Besides all the news of the world, it has serial and short stories, wit and humor, poetry, campfire, farm, Sunday school lessons, young folks, poetry; puzzles, household, answers to correspondents, etc. As a special feature for 1893, Mr Robinson Locke, editor and proprietor of the BLADE, has just sailed for Japan, and will contribute a series of illustrated letters on the manners and customs of that peculiar country and its people. These articles will be commenced some time in February or March, and will be worth to the readers of the BLADE many times the subscription price. Every reader of this paper is invited to send for a specimen copy. The publishers of the Blade would be glad to send a specimen copy to every reader in this country Subscription price, one dollar a year Five dollars in cash will be paid to any person sending in a small club of subscribers. Write for agents' terms, giving particulars. Address "The TOLEDO BLADE, Toledo, Ohio."

Take Simmons Liver Regulator after your dinner. It prevents dyspepsia and indigestion.

The Statesville Landmark says at the recent election in Coddle Creek township Joseph Benson was a candidate for constable. When the votes were counted it was found that he had only received but two, but was elected. There were no votes cast against him.

Veterinary surgeons, whose professional skill is every day invoked to relieve some fine animal with knife or lancet, are challenged to make a critical examination of Salvation Oil, the great American liniment. Many testimonials from the profession demonstrates its great value for the cure of sprains, cuts, bruises and all kinds of wounds. Price 25 cts. At all dealers.

Gov. Holt has offered the following rewards: $100 each for the parties who engaged in the recent lynching at Oxford, and $200 for Archie McPhater, one of the murderers of Melville Livingstone, in Richmond county.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25, 1892.

If the number of remedies suggested by would-be physicians indicate the condition of the patient, the poor old Democratic party is certainly in an alarming condition caused directly by the action of a majority of the people in voting it the power to carry out the "reforms" of which it has so glibly talked. So far the number of suggestions concerning what the Democrats ought to do does not differ widely from the number of Democratic Senators and Representatives who have come to Washington since the election, and the oddest thing about these suggestions is that no two of them entirely agree as to the programme which should be followed by the new administration and Congress, which indicate in advance the harmonious workings of the new deal.

A few of the most striking of the suggestions are worth enumerating as specimens of statesmanship from a Democratic point of view. Ex-Congressman Cable, who wants a Cabinet position, and who claims the exclusive credit for having swung Illinois into the Democratic column, thinks the proper thing to do is to begin by issuing a new loan of a hundred or two millions and charge it up to "Republican extravagance." Congressman Catchings, who is close to Speaker Crisp, says the first thing that ought to be done at the extra session—Democratic feeling in favor of an extra session is rapidly growing here—is to repeal the McKinley tariff law, which would restore the tariff law of 1883, sugar clause and all, and add fifty or sixty million dollars to the annual receipts of the government. Mr. Catchings forgets to add that it would also add much more, through the raise in the price of sugar, to the expense of the twelve million or more families in America. Representative Bynum, of Indiana, says there is no danger that the tariff will be so low as to injure anybody—wonder if Bynum really knows?—and that a new tariff schedule could be prepared in a month and should become a law before May, but not to go into effect until one year afterwards.

Senator Vest evidently distrusts his party, for he thinks the coming session of Congress ought to provide for the financial necessities of the government and not leave it for the party which has just been voted into control of the government. Mr. Vest's opinion is very flattering testimony to the financial experience and statesmanship of the Republican Senate, but all the same no Republican hands will pull those Democratic chesnuts out of the fire. Senator Cockrell says his party must tackle the tariff at once or be accused of deceiving the people, and that it will be just as ready to do it in April as in December. Inter-state Commerce Commissioner Morrison, who earned the name of "Horizontal Bill" by preparing the first Democratic tariff reform bill in the House some years ago, says that Congress must deal with the tariff on broad and complete lines or forfeit the confidence of the people. Congressman Wike, of Illinois, who introduced at the last session a bill providing for a graduated income tax, modeled upon the English law, says that the passage of that bill will solve the problem as to revenue for the new administration, and he proposes trying to get it through at this session of Congress. It will, however, be but a waste of time, as the Republican Senate would never in times of peace agree to such a bill.

Secretary Foster is becoming a little tired of the contionous revival of that threadbare old story about the Treasury of the United States being on the verge of bankruptcy, etc. He has stated time after time and reiterates that the United States Tredsury will meet every legitimate obligation that will mature during the term of the present administration. Beyond that he does not think it his province to speak. The Democrats are trying to renew this scare in order to shield themselves when the real deficit made possible by their recent victory, comes during the next fiscal year. Had Mr. Harrison been re-elected there would have been no falling off in customs duties and no deficit, because there would then have been no fear of upsetting business by Democratic tariff tinkering. They will know what may Democratic assistance when to place the responsibility for the additional burdens soon to be placed on their shoulders.

The President spent Thanksgiving day very quietly. There were no guests to dinner at the White House to help eat the big turkey which was sent from Rhode Island, except the President's children and immediate family connections.

Don't lay awake at night. Take Simmons Liver Regulator and secure restful sleep.

Grand Master Gudger has appointed G. Rosenthal, of Raleigh, to be Grand Secretary of Masons, to succeed Donald W. Bain, deceased.

Guaranteed Cured.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a cough, cold or any throat, lung or chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed giving it a fair trial and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never divappoints, Trial bottle free at Alex. Wadsworth's drug store. Lage size 50c and $1,00.

The amount of pension for each of the four classes of male Confederate pensioners in North Carolina is to be as follows for this year: First class, $68; second class, $54; third, $34; fourth, $17.

Why suffer with sick headache and biliousness when Simmons Liver Regulator will cure you.

FOR Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and Malaria, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. All dealers keep it, $1 per bottle. Trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

The Presidential Election.

Exchange.

The campaign is finished and result of the election is the ... success of the Democratic ... with it Free Trade platform. ... that result show the Protection can ...ost or the efforts in its behalf furni... No at all, and this need not be he... surprising.

In 1890 came the great landslide toward Democracy and Tariff for revenue only—Free-Trade thinly veiled. The election this year shows a gain in the popular vote for Protection, a gain in Republican members of Congress, but not gain enough to overtop the canvass of two years ago. We are going up, not down.

The country vote is for Republican protection, but the city vote for Democratic free trade overcomes it. In New York and Chicago this is especially manifest The vote of the country is more thoughtful and intelligent than that of the city. In New York city for instance, while we have able and thoughtful men, the crowd that shouts for Tammany is far less thoughtful than the farmers and mechanics and other in town and country. As for protection being a "lost cause," that is impossible. It is home market for home industry, if the upbuilding in our midst of varied occupations—farm and mill, forest mine near, each other, exchanging easily, and all developing home resources and internal wealth—be the wise and true conduct of affairs, they cannot be lost. The protective policy is on the gain in the civilized world, even in Great Britain, where the workingmen demand it. The election may check it here, but only for a time.

The Democratic party in the ascendant will have a path beset by perils. Let it "push things" toward its platform promise of free trade, and it will find great industrial enterprises, owned and managed by men of both parties in partnership, who will not be willing victims of politicians. Its household will be divided The solid south—autocratic, domineering, lawless, possessed by the blindness of the old Slaveocracy of which it is the lingering remnant, will demand free trade. The men of practical business South and North will say "Go slow."

Let the party inaugurate its platform policy, and the revulsions and disasters, the lack of employ and lowering of wages which would follow will sweep it out of power as by a whirlwind.

Let it hesitate and tinker and palter over tariffs, and it will derange business, check industry by its uncertainty, and show again its incompetency to frame a schedule of customs duties consistent with any policy or fit for any practical purpose—an incompetence shown in the Morrison and Wood and Mills jumbles of incongruities call Tariff Bills, which did not even gain the united support of the Democrats in Congress in those days.

If the party does not push for free trade people will say: "You are brave and fair in promise, but cowardly and deceptive in performance Away with you!" All looks fair now, but storms will rage and fierce blasts sweep in from every quarter when the free trade Democracy begins to "take its own medicine."

Despondency, caused by a diseased liver, can be avoided by taking Simmons Liver Regulator.

Christmas will be here almost before you know it and then will come the very serious question: What gift will insure the greatest possible pleasure to the recipient? That is, of course, a matter which you must determine for yourself, but we can certainly assist you in coming to an immediate and satisfactory conclusion. Almost any one of a hundred things we have to show you will do credit to your judgment in selecting and to the feelings which prompt you in choosing. At will not take long for you to make up your mind if you come and look at our stock.

—LOUIS SELIG,—
The Jeweler.

LOOK AT THIS

LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS.

REV. JOHN HALL, D. D., LL. D.,
REV. ROBT. S. MacARTHUR, D. D.,
REV. THEO. L. CUYLER, D. D.,
REV. M. C. LOCKWOOD, D. D., of Cincinnati, O.,
REV. C. N. SIMS, D. D., Chancellor of Syracuse University,
Current Weekly Sermon by DR. TALMAGE,
Sunday-School Lesson by DR. G. F. PENTECOST.

The above and other well-known writers will contribute special articles during 1893 to the

NEW YORK WEEKLY WITNESS

making the WITNESS one of the strongest and ablest family newspapers published.

The WITNESS is just the paper for Farmers, Farmers' Wives, Farmers' Sons, Farmers' Daughters, Country Merchants, Country Store-keepers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Builders, Stone Masons, and all other laborers, who form the backbone of our Country and who want to be thoroughly posted in what is going on in the World.

The WITNESS is a weekly paper which represents High Ideas and Sound Principles. It has a weekly Sermon by Dr. Talmage and a weekly Sunday-School Lesson by Dr. Pentecost, the latest Home News, the latest Foreign News, the latest Political News, reliable Market Reports, reliable quotations of Farm Products; seasonable Editorials on Political, Social, and Moral Questions; the cream of the best editorials in New York and other daily and weekly papers; good, reliable Farm and Garden articles written by practical men; tells of the Home Life of the American people, and of their life, thoughts, and experiences; pleasant moral stories for the Young People; stories of interest for the elder ones also. In brief, it is just the paper that you can safely take into your home and find to be an educator, in the best sense, of both old and young.

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This price, as our readers know, is only 60 cents more than the regular price of the CAROLINIAN and could not be afforded except that we anticipate a very large increase in our numbers. A sample copy of the *Witness* will be sent free on receipt of request by postal card.

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CASH - - - - -

You can save Cash and increase your Comfort at the same time.

HOW? - - - - -

Why, buy FIVE OLD VIRGINIA CHEROOTS for TEN CENTS, instead of a TEN CENT CIGAR. 6

Only a Few?

Chicago News-Record.

A few thousand Democrats in widely scattered places are standing, spoon in hand, ready to be informed when that mess of patronage is to be served.

Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
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Positively cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Lumbago, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, Burns, Cuts, Wounds, Scalds, Backache, etc.

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Oil Clothing
is warranted the Best in the World!
Is more WATERPROOF,
Is STRONGER, and
will WEAR LONGER
than any other goods manufactured.
Ask for the "FISH BRAND;" take no other.
A. C. ZIRCKEL & BRO., Sole Agents, Baltimore, Md.

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION OF BUFFALO CITY MILLS (*Limited.*)

Notice is hereby given that on October 14th, 1892, articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Dare County, North Carolina, for a mining and manufacturing corporation known as the "Buffalo City Mills, Limited." The business proposed to be conducted by the corporation is the purchase and sale of real estate and of growing timber; the manufacturing of lumber, shingles and all forms of wood; building tramways, railways, canals, telegraphs &c.; conducting generally timber and lumber business; cutting, manufacturing and preparing for market juniper, cypress, pine and all woods; cultivating the lands of the company for agricultural purposes; stock-raising; mining for fertilizing materials, &c.; operating fisheries; planting and working oyster beds; conducting a mercantile business in the counties of Dare, Pasquotank, Tyrrell, Hyde and elsewhere in North Carolina and maintaining agencies in other States, etc. Corporators: William P. Kamps, John W. Wheelock, Thomas G. Lovegrove and others. Capital stock $100,000; shares $100 each.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of Dare County.

JOHN W. EVANS, Clerk Superior Court of Dare. Oct. 17th 1892.

DO YOU WANT TO ADOPT A BABY?

Maybe you think this is a new business, sending out babies on application; it has been done before, however, but never have those furnished been so near the original samples as this one. Everyone will exclaim, "Well! that's the sweetest baby I ever saw!" This little black-and-white engraving can give you but a faint idea of the exquisite original,

"I'M A DAISY."

which we propose to send to you, transportation paid. The little darling rests against a pillow, and is in the act of drawing off its pink sock, the mate of which has been pulled off and flung aside with a triumphant coo. The flesh tints are perfect, and the eyes follow you, no matter where you stand. The exquisite reproductions of this greatest painting of Ida Waugh (the most celebrated of modern painters of baby life) are to be given to those who subscribe to Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893. The reproductions cannot be told from the original, which cost $400, and are the same size (17x22 inches). The baby is life size, and absolutely lifelike. We have also in preparation, to present to our subscribers during 1893, other great pictures by such artists as Percy Moran, Maud Humphrey, Louis Deschamps, and others of world-wide renown. Take only two examples of what we did during the past year, "A Yard of Pansies," and "A White Hound Orchid" by the wife of President Harrison, and you will see what our promises mean.

Those who subscribe for Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893 will possess a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides a Magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep everyone posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion Magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and we give you, *free of cost*, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2, and you will really get over $25 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send 10 cents for a specimen copy.

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CIRCULARS, 'FULL' INFORMATION AND POINTS TO STOCK-FEEDERS FREE.

Mitchell Machine Co., KENDALLVILLE, INDIANA.

NOTICE.

North Carolina Pasquotank County. In the Superior Court.

John L. Munden und Lutie Munden, petitioners, vs. Mary W. Munden. Clarence A. Munden, Charles W. Munden, Penelope F. Munden and Joshua W. Munden, respondents.

The defendants will take notice: That the above named plaintiffs or petitioners have filed a petition in the Superior Court of Pasquotank County, for the partition of the lands of the late James H. Munden among his heirs at law, said to be the parties to this proceeding. And the said defendants, especially Mary W. Munden, who is a non-resident of the State of North Carolina, will take notice that they are required to appear at the Courthouse in Pasquotank County on the 17th day of November 1892 and answer the complaint or petition in this cause filed in the Superior Court, or demur to the same, otherwise the relief prayed for will be granted.

Signed at office in Elizabeth City, N. C. this the 1st, September, 1892.

J. P. OVERMAN, C. S. C.

A. W. HAFF,
Successor to
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In Fresh Fish, Lobster Etc., Etc.
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Liver and Blood SYRUP
A POWERFUL TONIC
PURE LIVER REGULATOR
PERFECT BLOOD PURIFIER

Mr. Bert Marchbanks, Druggist, Sparta, Tenn., informs us that a case of scrofulous sore eyes was cured by taking three large bottles of Dr. Thacher's Liver and Blood Syrup.

Price, 50c and $1.
Treatise on Liver and Blood Diseases Mailed Free.
Dr. H. S. Thacher Medicine Co.,
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WANTED
LIVE AGENTS

In every town in each state to sell our Solid Columbian Silver Table Knives and Forks; these goods are not plated goods but solid, and will hold their color equal to sterling silver goods and will cost only about one-quarter the prices of solid sterling silver. The goods are sold by agents only and we warrant them to stand the test of years or refund the money, a guarantee will go with each dozen and backed up by an old reliable company which has the reputation of making the best goods on the market. Samples sent on receipt of 25 cents, for which we will forward you our prices and discount to agents. Agents make from 10 to 25 dollars per day.

—ADDRESS—
The Upson & Hart Co.
Unionville, Conn.

Highest Market Price Paid for
COTTON SEED.
Carload Lots taken from any Point in Eastern North Carolina or Virginia.

BAGS FURNISHED.—
COTTON SEED MEAL,
COTTON SEED HULL
For Sale or Exchange for Seed.
FARMER'S OIL MILLS,
Tarboro, N. C
Mills at Shiloh, on Tar River. For Prices and Terms write to E. V. ZOELLER, Secretary and Treasurer.

USE Dr. SALMON'S
HOG CHOLERA SPECIFIC
CHICKEN POWDER. - SHEEP POWDER.
CATTLE POWDER. - CONDITION POWDER.
WE CAN PREVENT & CURE HOG CHOLERA.
DESTROY & PREVENT HOG LICE & WORMS
CURE CATTLE MURRAIN, TEXAS FEVER &c
CURE CHICKEN CHOLERA & GAPES.
CURE SHEEP ROT, TAPE WORM, &c
MANUFACTURED BY THE VETERINARY MEDICINE Co
NASHVILLE, TENN.
SEND FOR CIRCULARS AND PRICES.

Great Western ORGAN
Handsomer Than Ever. Finest of All.
Solid Walnut, Buried Panels, Elegant Finish.
A MAGNIFICENT ORGAN with a pure singing tone, from the softest whisper of a lute, to the grand harmony of an orchestra. 10 stops, 5 octaves, 4 sets of reeds and double couplers.
NEW STYLE 21 With Stool & Instructor ONLY $80
AND WE PAY THE FREIGHT.
Phillips & Crew Co., Atlanta, Ga. ESTABLISHED 1865.

NO CURE NO PAY
ON RECEIPT OF 50 CENTS
WE WILL MAIL A BOX OF
TETTERINE!
THE ONLY INFALLIBLE CURE FOR
Tetter, Ground Itch, Itching Piles, Ring Worm and all Itching Skin Diseases.
If you have TETTER, it matters not how long it has existed, TETTERINE will as certainly cure you as you use it.
Harmless, Painless and Fragrant.
MONEY Refunded if you are dissatisfied with the results—References—Southern Bank of the State of Georgia, Chatham Bank, and National Bank of Savannah.
J. T. SHUPTRINE & BRO.
SAVANNAH, GA.

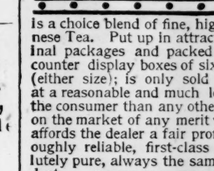
"KIN-GO TEA"
Is a choice blend of fine, high-grade Chinese Tea. Put up in attractive and original packages and packed in handsome counter display boxes of six pounds each (either size); is only sold in packages, at a reasonable and much lower price to the consumer than any other package tea on the market of any merit whatever and affords the dealer a fair profit; is a thoroughly reliable, first-class article, absolutely pure, always the same; free from dust.
DEALERS
will find the Five and Ten Cent packages the cheapest and most salable package tea on the market and consumers pronounce it "the best and most economical." Kin-Go Tea is convenient to handle, easy to sell and has proved a big success wherever introduced.
We are extremely anxious to have all dealers stock this tea, and earnestly request that you include a few boxes with your next order to your wholesale house; or order direct of us, we will see that you are supplied. For further information address
THE KIN-GO TEA CO., Baltimore, Md.

The Proprietors Guarantee with $1.00 Bottles.
Sold by Druggists at 50c and $1 per bottle.
Prepared by Diffusible Tonic Co., Sturgis, Mich.

A Medical Record Without Parallel!
Yellow Fever, Jacksonville, Fla., 1888; Typhoid Fever, Neponset, Mich., 1889; Malarial Fever, Chills and Fever, Ocala, Scarlet Fever, Meadville and Tuberculosis at Lockport.
Guaranteed to Break up Chills and Fever, Ague Cake and Liver Complaint at once.
No Bad Effects.

The Only Remedy of its kind:
RELIEVES AT ONCE
all Fevers, conditions. When used promptly, in the first stages, will prevent Malarial Fever, Typhoid Fever, Yellow Fever, and quickly relieves all setious conditions in Hay Fever, Measles, Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria.

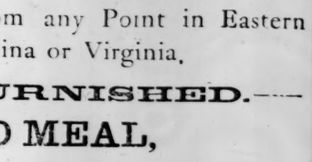
TAKE AN AGENCY FOR



Needed in every family.
Saves 20 Per Cent. in Roasting and Bakes the Best Bread in the world.
BEST UTENSIL in the universe.
Address nearest office for terms.
W. A. DAGGETT & Co., Vineland, N. J., Boston, Mass., Atlanta, Ga., Chicago, Ill., Salt Lake City, Utah, Oakland, Cal., Galveston, Tex.

Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
THE PEOPLE'S REMEDY. PRICE 25C
Salvation Oil "Kills all Pain." Try it! Only 25c.

MARYLAND ROASTER AND BAKER



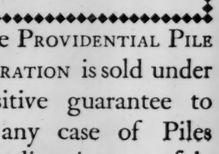
FOR MEATS, FOWL, FISH, ETC., AND FOR BAKING BREAD, CAKES AND PUDDINGS.
BEST SIMPLEST AND CHEAPEST

THE STEAM produced by the process of cooking cannot escape, is absorbed by the article in the roaster, and acts as a basting. There is no evaporation, no drying up or burning, hence no shrinkage or loss of weight, and all the flavor and nutritious qualities of the food are retained. Tough meats are made tender, and any article roasted or baked will be sweeter, healthier and more digestible. Put the food in the roaster, place the roaster in a well heated oven; the roaster will do the cooking. It requires no attention. Can only be bought from dealers, the trade supplied by:
MATTHAI, INGRAM & CO.,
120 HANOVER ST., BALTIMORE, MD.
64 READE ST., NEW YORK.

P. P. P.
The PROVIDENTIAL PILE PREPARATION is sold under a positive guarantee to cure any case of Piles if our directions are followed. For sale by your druggist, or post paid on receipt of price, $1.00, and our guarantee to refund same if no cure follows our directions. References, any Bank in the United States.
Providential Pile Preparation Co.
SOUTH PITTSBURGH, TENN.

No. 8. From original drawing showing section of removable galvanized lining. THE ONLY CLEANABLE BOILED DRINKER. The greatest convenience of the household. The lowest average of temperature. If your dealer does not sell it write to Gurney, send for catalogue and prices.
GURNEY REFRIGERATOR CO.

$16 TO $21



TYLER DESK CO., ST. LOUIS, MO
Our Mammoth Catalogue of BANK COUNTERS, DESKS, and other OFFICE FURNITURE for 1893 now ready. New Goods. New Styles in Desks, Tables, Chairs, Book Cases, Cabinets, &c., &c., and at matchless prices, as above indicated. Our goods are well-known and sold freely in every country that speaks English. Catalogues free. Postage 12c.

Many Persons
Are broken down from overwork or hot ishold cares Brown's Iron Bitters
rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

TAKE SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER DISEASE:

Loss of appetite; bad breath; bad taste in the mouth; tongue coated; pain under the shoulder-blade; in the back or side—often mistaken for rheumatism; sour stomach with flatulency and water-brash; indigestion; bowels lax and costive by turns; headache, with dull, heavy sensation; restlessness, with sensation of having left something undone which ought to have been done; fullness after eating; bad temper; blues; tired feeling; yellow appearance of skin and eyes; dizziness, etc.

Not all, but always some of these indicate want of action of the Liver. For

A Safe, Reliable Remedy

that can do no harm and has never been known to fail to do good,

Take Simmons Liver Regulator

—AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR—

Malaria, Bowel Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Kidney Affections, Jaundice, Mental Depression, Colic.

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.

"I have been practicing medicine for twenty years and have never been able to put up a vegetable compound that would, like Simmons Liver Regulator, promptly and effectually move the Liver to action, and at the same time aid (instead of weakening) the digestive and assimilative powers of the system."

L. M. HINTON, M. D., Washington, Ark.

ONLY GENUINE

Has our Z Stamp in red on front of wrapper.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners—W. C. Davis, Geo. W. Cobb, C. W. Overman, E. L. Banks and W. G. Underwood, Clerk—E. M. Underwood. Treasurer—G. D. B. Pritchard, Constable and Collector—Thomas Spires. Attorney—W. J. Griffin. Street Commissioner—Monroe Bright. Fire Commissioners—C. E. Kramer and T. S. White.

Collector of Customs—Palemon John Postmaster—C. Gurkin.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lowndes. Meet on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at corner of Road and Church streets.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. J. W. Stiff, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. A. S. Blackwell, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. F. H. Johnston, Pastor.

Colored: Methodist—Rev. M. P. Hawkins, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor. Olive Branch—Elder J. A. Banks, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M., H. B. Bradford Sec'y, and T. S. Kramer Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—B. L. Banks, N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No. 1209—C. E. Overman Regent, C. E. Kramer Secretary, W. J. Woodley Treas., F. M. Cook, Collector.

American Legion of Honor J. D. Fulcher, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Engle, Dictator; J. H. Burgess, Reporter, J. P. Overman, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—J. F. Sanders, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; T. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, Chairman; Elisha Lister, Elliott Whitehurst, Rufus Scott, M. W. Bufkins. Sheriff, Tho's P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education, W. J. Griffin, R. B. Creecy jr., and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

G. W. Ward,
Attorney-at-Law.
ELIZABETH CITY, - N. C.
Collections promptly made.
Will practice in State and Federal Courts

C. C. Pool.
Attorney-at-Law.
Real Estate a Specialty
OFFICE IN THE CAMPBELL BUILDING,
ELIZABETH CITY, - N. C.

W. ALBERTSON. J. W. ALBERTSON JR.
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State.

T. P. WHITE,
BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot
Fitching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL.
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH City, N. C.

F. M. COOK,
JEWELER.
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Fred Davis,
DEALER IN COAL

COAL OF ALL SIZES AND OF BEST QUALITY CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
All Orders filled Promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard, Lowest prices guaranteed.
Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C

FOR THE BLOOD, Weakness, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion and Biliousness, take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, Nov. 30, 1892.

☞ Now all for Improvement.

☞ Let Industrial Progress be the common watchword.

☞ Both Christmas and New Years will come on Sunday.

☞ The farmers have nearly finished housing their crops.

☞ Corn at Norfolk 50c; cotton, good midling, 10 11-16c.

☞ Special attention is called to the announcement of the New York *Witness* and the clubbing arrangement with the CAROLINIAN.

☞ We had hoped to have the full vote of the District for President and Congress this week, but several counties have failed to report.

☞ Mr. W. J. Williams having failed to qualify as County Commissioner, at a special meeting of Magistrates Mr. M. W. Buffkins was elected.

☞ Mr. E. L. Brickell, of Winton, has received a patent for a Cotton Chopper; and Mr. T. L. Wilson, of Leakesville, one for electrically reducing refractory compounds.

☞ A contemporary says that the distant, hollow roar which is rising and falling on the gale is simply the impatient cry of the Pharoah's host of Democratic office-seekers.

☞ The Methodist appointments for this District appear in another column. Rev. J. W. Stiff comes to Elizabeth City and Rev. B. S. Herrink returns to Pasquotank.

☞ "Trying to see the comet" for the past week has taken the place of the "important political meeting" which served the stay-out-late husbands so many good turns while the fight was on. As a matter of fact—many of them see "stars" before they roll in.

☞ The victorious Democrats "jubilate" here to-day and to-night. Elaborate preparations have been made for a big and imposing demonstration. There will be speaking at the Courthouse commencing at 2 o'clock to-day, and a torchlight procession, a general illumination and a magnificent display of fire works to-night. The editor of the CAROLINIAN can't join the parade and procession, but he will good naturedly "look on" as they pass by.

☞ Captain E. T. Williams, of the steamer W. R. McCabe, of Elizabeth City, reported at this office on Friday morning that on Thursday evening, opposite James City, he came by a capsized small sized schooner, from which he took off two colored men and sent them, at their special request, ashore. The bodies of two men, frozen to death, were lying across the bottom of the boat. The name of the schooner was the "Isabella."

☞ The present apprehension of the Democracy recalls to the editor of CAROLINIAN a conversation he heard when a boy between a Whig and a Democrat after Clay's defeat by Polk. The Whig said: "Now you have gained the election I hope you will carry out your principles to the letter." The Democrat replied: "That's the way with you cursed Whigs. You want to ruin the country." That's the situation in a nutshell.

☞ The CAROLINIAN is asked whether the recent advance in the price of cotton has been caused by the election of Cleveland? Assuredly not. The rise has been predicated upon the general belief the cotton crop will be the smallest for many years. It is estimated that it will be at least 2,535,000 bales less than last year. It is the threatened scarcity of this great staple, instead of the election, that has caused the rise in price. It will probably go up higher still.

☞ The "Thompson Brick Works," under the management of Mr. F. G. Thompson, is attracting attention. The machinery is from the Michigan Brick & Tile Machine Co., of which Mr E. D. Clark, of Morencie, Mich., is Agent. Brickmen from different sections have been here to see it in operation, and they all pronounce it superior to any they have seen. Last week, at the suggestion of Mr. Clark, who has confidence in Mr. Thompson's capacity and ability to "fill the bill," the Newport News Brick Works Company last week sent six barrels of clay here for sample brick, which were moulded, pressed and returned, giving entire satisfaction.

☞ In figuring out the results from the farm don't neglect to credit it with the support of the family.

FOR SALE CHEAP:—The elegant new house on Green street. Apply to C. C. POOL.

——IF YOU don't buy your goods until you can beat Robinson & Co's. prices, you are in for a life-long wail.

☞ A horse that will walk steadily five miles an hour is said will cover the same ground in a day with less fatigue than one that trots half the time.

First-Class Brick: The "Thompson Brick Works" manufacture the best brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and are "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N C

——Off its base. The stove that's moved to make room for one of Robinson & Co's NEW LEG Cook Stoves.

☞ Turner's North Carolina Almanac for 1893, is on our table. We consider it a standard work—one we always consult with confidence, J. H. Ennis, Raleigh, publisher. Price, 10 cents.

——A lot of boys suits a. $1.25 a suit and a few boys overcoats at $1.25 each at Fowler & Co.'s to close, also a lot of broken sizes in men's suits that will be sold at a cut price.

☞ It is reported that among those who will be applicants for the position of Internal Revenue Collector now held by Hon. E. A. White, are Col. W. H. Yarborough, of Franklin, and J. W. Grainger, of Lenoir.

——Ladies and Misses Newmarkets, $2.50 each at Fowler & Co.'s. They were carried over from last year and must be sold. Also a lot of children's cloaks, size from from four to six years, from $1.25 up.

☞ On the 16th inst, at Hillsboro, N. C., C. L Pettigrew esq., of Plymouth, Senator-elect from Second District, was married at Hillsboro, N. C, C., to Miss Lillie Ruffin. The CAROLINIAN tenders congratulations

—A Horse for Sale. Gentle for work or driving. Inquire at this Office.

☞ There are several meanings to the word husbandry. One is, "the practice of domestic economy." It is not mean to be economical, but it is the duty of every one whose money is earned in the severe toil of the farm.

——IF ROBINSON & Co. can't sell you, who can? They are headquarters on groceries and hardware.

☞ The advice of the CAROLINIAN to every farmer is to keep a farm account next year. The 1st of January will be a good time to begin it, but it will be well to be getting ready now. Commence with an inventory of everything on hand and substract from this all debts. That will show the actual capital. Don't estimate values. Put everything down for what it will sell for; that's its true value.

——A nice assortment of fine black dress goods at reduced prices at Fowler & Co.'s. If you can't call and examine send for samples.

——THE VERDICT IS! "Upon the evidence in this case, we unanimously find that Robinson & Co. sells the lowest.

LOCAL MENTION

The Democratic "rooster" is loudly crowing to-day!—Humbug is defined to be a nut, the shell of which is plausibility and the kernel a lie.—The CAROLINIAN acknowledges a call on Wednesday from C. H. Toler and P. D. Beals of Kitty Hawk.—The self-made man is frequently very proud of a very poor job.—There was an interesting party at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Cohoon, Shepard street, on Thursday night. There was music, recitations and a supper.—Mr. E. F. Aydlett is building a very handsome stable on the Fearing street end of his lot.—Work on the Poindexter street iron bridge is in progress.—The sermon delivered by Rev. Dr. Blackwell at the Baptist church on Thanksgiving Day was a most excellent one. As a pulpit orator he has few superiors.—"Getting at the bottom of things" as the smart boy said as he snaked the last cookey out the jar.—A cold Winter is predicted and much suffering among the poor it is feared will follow.—Miss Sallie Brockett and Mr. S. D. Barnes, both of this city, were married on Thanksgiving Day.—The Versifier gets off the following:

A woman cannot hit a barn,
The reason for it this is,
Ere married she's of course a Miss,
And ever after Mrs.

—The Pasquotank Rifles were out on parade on Thanksgiving afternoon.—See the advertisement of the "Fair." Be sure and go; it costs nothing and you'll be apt to see something you really want.—"How blue the sky is to-day," chirped the optimist. "Yes I feel blue myself," groanded the pessimist.—An entertaining "social" was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. N. Underwood, Church street, on Friday night.—Bring your job printing to the CAROLINIAN office. Satisfaction guaranteed.—The young man, rashly intent on stealing a kiss, asked: "Is your mother looking?" "No," she replied, "I motioned her to look the other way a moment ago."—A cruel story runs on wheels and every hand oils them as they run.—The Rambler reports several more new buildings started.—The Lumber Mills have all they can do.—Mr. G. Scott Bell has opened a broker's office on Water street.—Our kind and thoughtful friend Mr. Geo. D. Pool has our thanks for a nice bunch of tender celery sent for our Thanksgiving dinner.—"What part of speech is Jerusalem?" asked the teacher. "An ejaculation. ma'm," was the answer.—A local poet says:

She never asked if her hat was on straight
She never ran from a mouse;
She kissed all the boys with never a blush,
She's a wee baby girl in the house.

But wait!—Melick, the Stationer and Furniture dealer, is moving into his mammoth new Building on Water street. It is one of the handsomest stores in the City.—Selig, the popular Jeweler, inserts his advertisement in this week's CAROLINIAN.—He left on Saturday for New York after his holiday stock.—Sentiment is all very well in its way, but sausages are more efficacious in sustaining life.—There is much more injury done by admitting visitors into the sick room than is generally supposed.—A silly thing to do, make a fool of one's self.—

To buy her presents his cash he spent,
And her words of thanks were sweet as honey;
But when he had squandered his last red cent,
She married the youth who saved his money!

It is quite usually the way,—Judge C. C. Pool, Real Estate Agent, has sold the store, buildings and lots of Dr. J N. Butt, on Road and Fearing streets, to Dr. W. W. Griggs. Price, $4250.—The pulpits of the several Churches on Sunday were occupied as follows: The Methodist by Presiding Elder J. C. Reed; the Baptist by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Blackwell; the Presbyterian by Rev. P. W. Melick, the pastor, Dr. Johnson, being out of town; and at the Episcopal, the Rector, Rev. Mr. Williams, being away, services were conducted by Mr. W.J. Griffin.—Mr. C. D. Weymouth has a very handsome house on the corner of Road and Burgess streets nearly finished.—Mr. G. B. Thompson still continues growing weaker.—The "comet watchers" on Sunday night were disappointed. There was rain instead of falling meteors.—While North Road Street is improving and building up, the other parts of it remain at a stand still.—Mrs Jesse Whitson died at her residence in the First Ward on Sunday.—Mr. J. C. Brothers and wife, of Charlotte, are visiting his brother Mr. C. B. Brothers and family, on Road street.—Mr. Bej. D. Taylor, of Coinjock, called and paid his respects yesterday.—Mrs Rev. L. L. Williams left yesterday morning on a visit to her former home at Alexandria, Va.—The CAROLINIAN'S greeting to the jubilating Democrats to-day is;

As you have won the fight,
It is but fair and right
That you wave the 'red white and blue,'
And gladly celebrate,
And proudly jubilate
All a "Cocka-doodle-doo!"

Methodist Appointments.

SUFFOLK DISTRICT—JAMES C REED, PRESIDING ELDER.

Suffolk—G. C. Vandershice.
East Suffolk and Magnolia—James K. Joliff.
Ebenezer—A. A. Jones.
Isle of Wight—J. B Deberry.
Smithfield—C. L. Bain.
Benns—R. M. Maxey,
South Norfolk—M. S. Colonna and J. A. Proctor.
Newsoms—W. E. Allen,
Windsor—Charles H. Green,
Southampton—W. W. Royall,
Boykins—W. W, Sawyer,
North Gates—Richard Ferguson,
Gates—C. R Taylor,
Edenton—W. R. Proctor,
Hertford—J. W. S R obins.
Perquimans—T. J. Wray,
Pasquotank—B. S. Herrink
Elizabeth City—J. W. Stiff,
Camden—C. D Crawley.

Cleveland Snubbing the Office Seekers.

Mr. Cleveland complains that he has been overcrowded with office seekers; he says "Those who have called upon me to talk about offices, it seems to me, have been a little inconsiderate and certainly unnecessarily premature.

I desire to give as much publicity as possible to the statement that I do not propose to consider applications for office prior to my inauguration, and I shall avoid all interviews on that subject

Those who under any pretense gain an opportunity to present their applications orally, and those who burden me at this time with written applications, cannot possibly do anything which would so interfere with their chances of success.

Written applications will be so little regarded that I doubt if they ever see the files in Washington, for there is no reason or decency in my being overwhelmed with such matters at this time.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Weaver.
Beaufort,	1612	1665	579
Camden,			
Carteret,			
Chowan,	882	779	80
Currituck,	412	834	114
Dare	356	335	
Gates	575	942	351
Hertford			
Hyde			
Martin	1091	1454	291
Pamlico			
Pasquotank	1224	891	224
Perquimans	840	480	280
Pitt	1221	2051	1394
Tyrrell	295	242	248
Washington	692	533	283

VOTE FOR CONGRESS.

	Gatling	Branch
Beaufort	770*	1954
Camden		
Carteret		
Chowan	771	690
Currituck	308	875
Dare	319	318
Gates	757	895
Hertford		
Hyde		
Martin	763*	1447
Pamlico		
Pasquotank	1377	838
Perquimans	797	489
Pitt	1943	2114
Tyrrell	524	237
Washington	722	579

* In Beaufort 980 votes for Gatling were illegally thrown out, and 627 in Martin.

A Leader.

Since its first introduction, Electric Bitters has gained rapidly in favor, until now it is clearly in the lead among pure medicinal tonics and alterative—containing nothing which permits its use as a beverage or intoxicant, it is recognized as the best and purest medicine for all ailments of stomach, liver or kidneys. It will cure sick headache, indigestion, constipation and drive malaria from the system. Satisfaction guaranteed with each bottle or the money will be refunded. Price only 50 cents per bottle. Sold by Wadsworth.

The North Carolina Baptist State Convention will meet in annual session in Raleigh December 8th.

If the lining membranes of the air passages are not in a normal condition, but are rendered abnormally sensitive from any cause, they may become irritated by any deterioration of the air, producing cold. This condition may at once be quieted, and the sufferer cured in a short time by a few doses of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, that unfailing cure for colds and all kindred affections.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.

Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

FOR SALE BY FOWLER & CO.

P. EWELL,

Practical Watch-maker and Jeweler

Will keep constantly on hand a fine line of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Solid Silver and Plated Ware, &c. Any article not in stock will be furnished on short notice at reduced rates. I guarantee to sell any article in my line as cheap, if not cheaper, than can be bought in any first-class establishment in the Northern cities. All goods guaranteed as represented upon forfeit of double price paid.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO REPAIRING, and all work guaranteed for twelve months.

SEE SIGN BIG WATCH. Water St, (next door to Overman's co

Elizabeth City, N. C,
19 Years Experience at Bench

NEW FURNITURE STORE

We have opened a large first-class Furniture Store in the room recently occupied by J. Y. Old & son, on Water street. We have a large and nicely selected stock of all kinds of

FURNITURE
AND
FURNISHING GOODS

which will be sold at "bottom prices." Goods will also be sold on the installment plan,

T. B. WILSON & CO.

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect June 1st, 1891.

Norfolk & southern R. R. Mail and Express Trains, southbound, daily (except Sundays), leave Elizabeth City at 11.35 A. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.00 P. M. Northbound, daily except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2.30 P. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9.00 A. M. Both trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamers for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers. Transfer steamer to Mackey's Ferry, then by N. & S. R. R. to Roper, Pantego and Belle Haven connecting with steamer Haven Belle for Bay River, South Creek, &c

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all principal Points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH
FAST FREIGHT & PASSENGER LINE.

The new and elegant Steamer Nansk leaves Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.00 P. M., for Newberne, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, with the Atlantic Coast Line for Wilmington, Charleston &c, and with the R. & D. R. R. train for Raleigh, Greensboro &c. Returning, leaves Newberne Monday Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale on board Steamer for Kinston, Goldsboro and Morehead City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern R. R., Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., Crescent Route Station Philadelphia, by Camden & Atlantic R. R., Dock street station New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North river.

For further information apply to F. Scully, Harney, Agent at Elizabeth City, or to the General Office at the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Co., Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, General Manager.

Norfolk and North Carolina CANAL COMPANY.

S. W. CURRIE, Superintendent.

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit many draft vessels drawing five feet water, eight feet bridges four clear.

The locks will admit vessels 90 feet and 16 in width of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction of the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

Hotels.

New Albemarle House,
C. W. Grice & Bro, Props
Corner Main and Road Sts,
Elizabeth City, N C.

First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights. Free Bus.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 Per Day.

HOTEL MERRIAM.
WATER STREET,
Elizabeth City, N. C.
SITUATED IN THE BUSINESS PART OF THE CITY.
J. E. MERRIAM, Proprietor.

EAGLE HOTEL.
HERTFORD, N. C.
Joseph S. Long, Proprietor.

Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel

Special attention paid to the Comfort of Guests. Table well supplied. Rooms clean and tidy. Charges moderate.

WOODARD HOUSE,
EDENTON, N. C.

This well-established [illegible] offers first class accommodations to [illegible] ing public.

FIRST CLASS [illegible] ATTACHED.

Sample Rooms for [illegible] Free Buses to all [illegible]

Terms Reasonable.

J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor.

PATENTS.

Caveats, and Trade Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*

OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents with names of actual clients in any State sent free. Address,

C. A. Snow & Co,
OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE,
Wahington, D C

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next General Assembly of North Carolina to amend the charter of the town of Elizabeth City.

MANY CITIZENS.

WE POINT WITH PRIDE!

To one of the nicest new stores and the largest line of fresh new seasonable novelties ever brought to this section of the Old North State. We are now located in our new quarters on Water Street, near the corner of Main, and have just returned from the factories with the

LARGEST LINE OF CLOTHING,

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, SHOES, HATS TRUNKS, &c., it has ever been our pleasure to offer an appreciative public. We have done business in Elizabeth City for a number of years and fully understand what the people want. We have struck the nail on the head this year, both as to

LOWER PRICES AND HIGHER QUALITY!

We invite an inspection of these goods and promise satisfaction to each and every customer. Remember that we are now located in our new quarters on Water street near Main, where we will bid you a hearty welcome.

R. SALOMONSKY

There is no Sleight of Hand,

by means of which we have been able to keep up the prices and class of goods we are doing. It is managed by the way the public patronize us.

FOUR THINGS AT ONCE

are possible if they work together. Our trade simply drawn by four horses—four good steady horses—instead of one wretched screw or some ill matched pair. And as we understand thoroughly how to drive the team they

Make It

possible for us to make good time along the road of trade. The four corner-stones of our house are

Best Goods, Honest Dealing,
Low Prices, Large Stock

Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Tin-ware, Queensware, Paints, Oil, Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Cement, Plastering Hair, Shingles, &c &c.

ROBINSON & CO
Water Street, - - - Elizabeth City, NC

JAS. G MORRISETTE.

J. B. FLORA & CO.

"EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRICE

That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months. Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues to increase.

Here's Food for Thought

in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have families to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty years and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be best served. We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay you

To Examine Our Stock of

Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery Paints, Oils, Lead, Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandle Lime, Cement. Plaster, &c.

Quotations Cheerfully Given. Lowest Prices Guaranteed.

New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C.

—THE LARGEST STOCK OF—

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND SHOES.

Ever shown in Elizabeth City are now open for your examination at

FOWLER & CO'S

WITH PRICES TO PLEASE BOTH AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

I PAY FOR THIS SPACE

Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people,

Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity.

Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.

THE BEST PEOPLE

are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them, Once one they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster.

All thinking people are invited to make an examination of our goods, in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a high grade of quality.

MOSES WEISEL.
WATER ST. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Furniture, Wares and Stationery.

I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.

Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low

If you Want to Save Money Call and See Me

P. W. MELICK.
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

THREE Pozzoni's POINTS
COMPLEXION
POWDER: SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1.2.3.
THREE White, Flesh, Brunette 3 POZZONI'S All Druggists and Fancy Stores. TINTS

GO TO "THE FAIR" WATER STREET,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
ADMISSION FREE. - - - - - - - OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

Waste Products Made Useful.

Many kinds of waste materials of certain manufactures are employed in new forms for other industries. Old rags are a familiar instance of this change. Woolen rags are more slowly converted into final products than those of cotton and linen, because they are valuable for intermediate uses. Before they are run to earth they do duty for many forms of cheap clothing. In the United Kingdom, Batley, Dewsbury and Leeds are the grand markets for woolen rags, though the United States are running us in close competition. The greasy, frowsy, cast-off clothes of Europe reappear in pilot cloths, Petershams, beavers, Talmas, Chesterfields and Mohairs, which modern dandies wear when they consult economy as well as their outward appearance. When black coats are too far gone to be clobbered or revived they are sent to various countries to be made into caps, France, Russia and Poland requiring them in large quantity. The wornout red tunics of British soldiers almost exclusively go to Holland to cover the chests of sturdy Dutchmen, who conceive them to be a protection against rheumatism. Uniforms of a better description, whether military or liveries, chiefly go to Africa for the wear of kings and chiefs. It is only after these transformations that the rags are torn down into shoddy and mungo for inferior cloths. When old woolen rags have reached their fourth stage of degradation, so that they are unfit for the shoddy maker, they are still economically useful. They are then mixed with other degraded waste, such as shavings of hoofs and horns and the blood of slaughter houses, and are melted in an iron pot with wood ashes. This process produces the material out of which the beautiful dye Prussian blue is made. —North American Review.

A Remedy for Sprains.

Dr. N. W. Cady regards the following as an infallible remedy for sprains: A half hour's douching with water at a temperature of 120 degrees and the fixation of the joint by a splint on the flexor side of the joint, or upon the extensor side, if that be more convenient. —Medical Record.

It has been proved that the recent epidemic of smallpox in British Columbia came from China.

Mr. David M. Jordan
of Edmeston, N. Y.

Colorless, Emaciated, Helpless

A Complete Cure By HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA.

This is from Mr. D. M. Jordan, a retired farmer, and one of the most respected citizens of Otsego Co., N. Y.

"Fourteen years ago I had an attack of the gravel, and have since been troubled with my

Liver and Kidneys

gradually growing worse. Three years ago I got down so low that **I could scarcely walk.** I looked more like a corpse than a living being. I had no appetite and for 5 weeks I **ate nothing but gruel.** I was badly emaciated and had no more color than **a marble statue.** Hood's Sarsaparilla was recommended to me. I thought I would try it. Before I had finished the first bottle I noticed that I felt better, suffered less, the **inflammation of the bladder** had subsided, the color began to return to my face, and I **began to feel hungry.** After I had taken 3 bottles I could eat anything without hurting me. I have now fully recovered, thanks to

Hood's Sarsaparilla

I feel well and am well. All who know me marvel to see me so well." D. M. JORDAN.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache and biliousness.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause perfect Digestion, complete absorption and healthful regularity. For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases.

LOSS OF APPETITE,
SICK HEADACHE,
INDIGESTION,
DIZZY FEELINGS,
BILIOUSNESS,
TORPID LIVER,
DYSPEPSIA.

PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking Radway's Pills. By their ANTI-BILIOUS properties they stimulate the liver in the secretion of the bile and it discharges from the system the impurities. These pills in doses of from two to four will quickly regulate the action of the liver and free the patient from these disorders. One or two of Radway's Pills, taken daily by those subject to bilious pains and torpidity of the liver, will keep the system regular and secure healthy digestion.

Price, 25c. per box. Sold by all druggists.

RADWAY & CO., NEW YORK.

DR. KILMER'S
SWAMP-ROOT

THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

Pain in the Back,

joints or hips, sediment in urine like brick-dust frequent calls or retention, rheumatism.

Kidney Complaint,

Diabetes, dropsy, scanty or high colored urine.

Urinary Troubles,

Stinging sensations when voiding, distress pressure in the parts, urethral irritation, stricture.

Disordered Liver,

Blear or dark circles under the eyes, tongue coated, constipation, yellowish eyeballs.

Guarantee—Contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free. Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

CURES RISING ∴ BREAST ∴

"MOTHER'S FRIEND" is the greatest blessing ever offered child-bearing woman. I have been a mid-wife for many years, and in each case where "Mother's Friend" had been used it has accomplished wonders and relieved much suffering. It is the best remedy for rising of the breast known, and worth the price for that alone. MRS. M. M. BRUSTER,
Montgomery, Ala.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
Sold by all druggists. ATLANTA, GA.

THE MONETARY CONGRESS.

Opening of the International Conference at Brussels.

The Delegates in Attendance and the Assembly Chamber.

The International Monetary Conference has been formally opened by the Belgian Premier, M. Beernaert, in the Marble Hall of the Palais des Academies at Brussels. After paying his compliments to the delegates M. Beernaert gave an elaborate resume of the history of the precious metals during the present century, clearly indicating by his interpretation of events early in the seventies that he stood firmly upon the platform of bi-metalism.

M. Beernaert was warmly received by the American and French delegates, but evoked fewer signs of approval from the delegates of Austria, Germany and England. At the close of his address Senator Montifiore Levi was elected Chairman of the Conference, and Edwin H. Terrell, United States Minister to Belgium, was elected Vice-Chairman.

Senator Levi spoke at considerable length upon taking the chair. Edwin H. Terrell's speech was awaited with keen interest, as it was expected to contain some hints as to the course to be pursued by the American Commissioners. It was, however, a purely formal recognition of welcome on behalf of the American delegates. The conference then adjourned until Friday. It will meet three times each week.

The interior of the hall in which the delegates deliberate is one of the handsomest in the capital. Marble shafts along the walls, with strikingly effective mural paintings between them, form the dominant features of the hall. Twelve of these paintings, all of recent production, represent a sequence of great events in Belgian history, from the doubtful historic episode when the Belgian tribes, under Ambiorix, swore to beat back the Roman invaders or to perish, until the coronation of the first King Leopold, in 1831. Other mural subjects picture the rise of arts and sciences in Belgium. In the gardens abutting on the conference hall the most notable of the statues are a study of Cain by the sculptor Ichatte and a discus thrower by Kessels.

The countries which have accepted the invitation of the United States Government to send delegates to the conference are Austria-Hungary, Belgium, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Italy, the Netherlands, Portugal, Roumania, Russia, Servia, Spain, Sweden and Norway, and Switzerland. The following is a list of the delegates representing the principal Nations taking part:

United States—Senator William B. Allison, Congressman James B. McCreary, E. Benjamin Andrew, President of Brown University; Professor Ronald P. Falkner, of the University of Pennsylvania; Thomas W. Cudler, Thomas T. Keiler, James T. Morgan, Senator John P. Jones, Henry W. Cannon, President of the Chase National Bank, and E. O. Leech, Director of the Mint.

France—M. Tirard, ex-Premier and ex Minister of Finance; M. L. de Diron d'Anoles and M. de Foville, officials of the Ministry of Finance.

Germany—Count von Alvensleben, Minister at Brussels; Dr. Von Glasenapp, Privy Councilor of the Treasury, and Herr Hartung, Director of the Imperial Bank.

Great Britain—Lord Herschell, Lord Chancellor; Sir William Houldsworth, M. P.; the Hon. Sir C. Fremantle, Deputy Master of the Mint; Mr. Alfred de Rothschild, Sir C. Rivers Wilson, and Bertram Currie.

India—General Richard Strachey and Sir Guilford L. Molesworth.

Italy—Signori Luigi Luzzati, Raniere Simonelli, and Domenico Zoppi, members of the late Parliament.

Mexico—Senor Don Antonio de Mier y Celis, Deputy Don Jaquin D. Cassasus, and General Don Francisco Z. Mena.

The Netherlands—N. P. van der Berg, President of the Bank of the Netherlands, and G. M. Brassevain, of the Statistical Bureau of Amsterdam.

Sweden and Norway—Hans L. Torsell, ex-Minister of Finance, and Haybard E. Berner, Director of the Credit Foncier.

Switzerland—M. Cramer Frey, National Councilor, Zurich, and I. M. Charles Lardy, Swiss Minister to France.

Belgium—Senator Weber and MM. Sainctelette, Montefiore Levi, Allard and Chamber.

Austria—Count Khevenhueller-Metsch, Minister to Belgium.

Russia—Prince Orohoff, Russian Minister to Belgium, and M. Raffalovich, a well-known economist.

Denmark—C. F. Tetgen.

Spain—Senores Osma, Surra and Toca.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

THE Pope's jubilee will occur in 1892.

TENNYSON'S first book was published in 1830.

WHITELAW REID says he will retire from public life.

QUEEN VICTORIA has altogether taken 447 agricultural prizes.

THE Duke of Marlborough's life was insured for $1,000,000.

QUEEN VICTORIA will spend the winter months near Pisa, in Italy.

GOVERNOR PATTISON, of Pennsylvania, sometimes addresses Sunday-schools.

MARK TWAIN has settled down for the winter, with his family, at Florence, Italy.

JUSTICE L. Q. C. LAMAR is suffering from a slight stroke of paralysis at Washington.

GOVERNOR RUSSELL, of Massachusetts, will have a salary of $8000 this year, instead of $3000, as heretofore.

LILLIAN EMERSON, widow of Ralph Waldo Emerson, the poet, died in Concord, Mass., a few days ago, aged ninety years.

GLADSTONE will be present in the British House of Commons only when important measures are under consideration.

OF MACKAY, the California millionaire, it has been wittily said: "He is a man you would like to know if he were not rich."

KNUTE NELSON, the Governor-elect of Minnesota, was born in Norway, and was six years old when he came to this country.

CORPORAL JAMES TANNER, of Brooklyn, has been appointed Judge Advocate General of the G. A. R. by Commander-in-Chief Weissert.

MRS. MCKEE, daughter of the President, is to remain at the White House, presiding in her mother's stead. Russell Harrison and wife will also live there.

CHAPLAIN J. H. HEUSEY, after a year's service on the Portsmouth, has been compelled to resign from the navy on account of repeated and unconquerable seasickness.

DR. HENRY A. SLADE, the spiritualistic medium, tried for fraud, is on the verge of insanity. He is at the Samaritan Hospital, in Sioux City, Iowa, penniless and friendless.

REPRESENTATIVE CURTIS, one of the Congressmen-elect from Kansas, began life as a horse jockey, and by turns has since been a "mule driver, hotel porter and lawyer. He is an Indian half-breed.

PADEREWSKI, the musician, usually practices from 10 o'clock in the evening until 3 o'clock in the morning, and then sleeps until noon. Before playing he always holds his hands in hot water for ten minutes.

CAPTAIN ILLING, whose death has just been reported from Russia, commanded "the terrible battery," which made such havoc at Sebastopol. Tolstoi has immortalized this battery in his work on the operations in that siege.

AFTER one of the hardest "knockouts" any Wall street operator ever received "Jim" Keene is again the acknowledged leader of speculation in the street. For the third time in his history the Californian is again rated as a multi-millionaire.

BISHOP W. H. MILES, senior Bishop of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America, died at his home in Louisville, Ky., a few days since. The Bishop was a Kentuckian, and he at all times enjoyed the confidence of the whites as well as those of his own race. He was the organizer of his church and a bishop twenty-two years, preaching more than forty years and was sixty-five years of age.

A NEW $500 NOTE.

It is a Thing of Beauty and is Ready for Issue.

The United States Treasury Department has put into circulation the new $500 Treasury note. It is a very attractive-looking bill, and one would be justified in conceiving a yearning desire for it after viewing it. In fact, it would probably be a case of love at first sight.

An attractive feature of this note is the statement which it bears that it is a legal tender for the full value of 500 large, round, fat American dollars. That alone is enough to endear it to the heart of any man, yet it is as pretty as it is good.

In the right hand corner is an excellent vignette of General W. T. Sherman in the uniform of a major general. The note bears the signature of E. H. Nebeker, Treasurer of the United States, and W. S. Rosecrans, who served under General Sherman as Register of the Treasury.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

ABOUT 1600 more of the Homestead (Penn.) strikers returned to work.

MISS META L. COWLES, of Greene, Chenango County, New York, the first woman to aspire to the honor of being a member of the Bar in that department, successfully passed the examination at Syracuse and was admitted to practice.

WILLIAM SCANLON, aged nineteen, for five years messenger for Lee, Higginson & Co., bankers, of Boston, Mass., is under arrest, charged with stealing $20,000 in sugar certificates from the firm.

THE State Department has computed the following as the total vote of Pennsylvania at the late election: Harrison, 516,011; Cleveland, 452,254; Bidwell, 25,128; Weaver, 8714; Socialist-Labor, 898.

THIRTY THOUSAND persons saw the Yale football team triumph over Harvard at Hampden Park, Springfield, Mass., the score at the close of the game standing 6 to 0 in favor of the New Haven team.

THE seven men entombed in the Hazel Dell Colliery, Centralia, Penn., were rescued alive.

THE Manhattan Club, the fore most Democratic social organization in the country, gave a reception to President-elect Grover Cleveland at its splendid clubhouse in New York City.

THE schooner Edith M. Pryor arrived at Portland, Me., and reports the loss of six men while taking in trawls off Matinicus.

THE Continental Congress of the Salvation Army opened in New York City with a banquet at Lenox Lyceum and a meeting at Carnegie Music Hall.

THERE was a rush by the ex-strikers to get back their old places at Homestead, Penn., but many were disappointed.

South and West.

WILLIAM MAIER was hanged at Wheeling, W. Va., for the murder of his wife.

FIERCE storms and blizzards raged in Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Minnesota. Much damage was done to property.

CAPTAIN JOHN G. BOURKE, Third United States Cavalry, was killed in a courtroom in San Antonio, Texas, by a United States Deputy Marshal.

H. L. LOUCKS, of South Dakota, was elected President of the Farmers' Alliance at Memphis, Tenn.

GOVERNOR HOLT appointed McDowell Tate, of Burke County, to be State Treasurer of North Carolina, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Donald W. Bain.

AT Silver Leaf, Becker County, Minn., J. M. Vansickler shot his wife, then himself and lastly F. C. Brown, of Fargo, North Dakota. Mrs. Vansickler and the suicide died immediately. Brown was fatally hurt.

BY the collision of two heavily laden freight trains at Chicago, Ill., three lives were lost and two men were injured and may not recover.

OFFICIAL returns from all the counties in Illinois give Cleveland 424,149, Harrison 367,325, Bidwell 4580, and Weaver 20,685. Cleveland's plurality over Harrison in Illinois is therefore 56,824.

IT was thought on the day after the tragedy that six lives were lost by the burning of the steamer Rosa Lee at Memphis, Tenn.

HENRY ZIGLER shot and killed his father-in-law and mother-in-law, wounded two others, and shot himself and narrowly escaped lynching from a maddened crowd in Chicago, Ill.

GEORGE T. BAGLEY, United States Express Company messenger, took two packages, containing $150,000, from his safe, left the train at Davenport, Iowa, and buried the treasure. In less than eight hours he was under arrest and the money had been recovered.

WILLIAM R. BINDER, bookkeeper for the B. Leiberstorf Tobacco Company at Milwaukee, Wis., shot himself, wife and five-year-old daughter. Binder and his wife are dead, and the daughter fatally injured.

JESSE PRICE shot and killed Elgee Allen at Alexandria, La., in a quarrel about six ears of corn. Both men were colored.

TWENTY-FIVE kegs of powder exploded in a coal mine near Collier's Station, W. Va., killing three men and wounding nine.

Washington.

HOWARD SUTHERLAND, Chief of the Population Division of the Census Office, who was charged with attempting to prevent Democrats from voting at the recent election at Troy, N. Y., has tendered his resignation to Superintendent Porter, and it has been accepted.

A SPECIAL flag for vessels carrying the United States mail has been adopted by the Postmaster-General.

GENERAL HEPBURN, Solicitor of the Treasury, in his report says that his department has during the past year commenced on behalf of the government 5153 suits for amounts aggregating $2,465,179. The amount of judgments recovered was $454,810 and the entire amount collected $525,472.

CHINA has declined the invitation of the United States to take part in the naval review in honor of the discovery of America, in Hampton Roads, next springs.

THE President made the following appointments: William M. Stone, of Knoxville, Iowa, Commissioner of the General Land Office, vice Thomas H. Carter, resigned; John H. Gear, of Burlington, Iowa, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, vice Lorenzo Crounse, resigned; George W. Miller, of Pittsburg, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Twenty-third District of Pennsylvania.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has given orders to the heads of departments to cut down their estimates for the ensuing year.

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY FOSTER awarded the contract for the erection of the Appraisers' Store buildings in New York to M. Giblin, of New York, whose bid was $580,502.

THE President remitted the sentence of J. A. Simmons, of New York, who was convicted with President Claussen of wrecking the Sixth National Bank, of New York City, and sentenced to six years' imprisonment. He was convicted early in 1891, and during his confinement he had become a physical wreck.

Foreign.

SENATOR ALLISON and other American delegates to the Monetary Conference arrived in London.

A SPANISH fishing boat was sunk off San Sebastian, Spain, and five persons were drowned.

THE French Chamber of Deputies unanimously voted for a parliamentary inquiry into the Panama Canal Company's affairs; the session was a stormy one.

FRENCH troops have entered Abomey, the capital of Dahomey, without meeting any opposition. King Behanzin has vanished and the French are in full possession of the capital.

AT Mulhausen, in Alsace, a woman named Kern, the wife of a basket maker, driven to desperation by the misconduct of her husband, killed her four children and herself.

HEALTH OF THE NAVY.

Surgeon-General Browne Reports on the Sickness and Death Rate.

Surgeon-General Browne, of the Navy, in his annual report for the year ended June 30, 1892, says that during the year 12,151 patients were treated, a decrease of 608 compared with the previous year. Of this number 7031 were on vessels afloat, 1733 in hospital, and 2484 at navy yards and stations. The total number of sick days of the force afloat and on receiving ships represented a loss to the Government of 59,237 days, or an average of 163.39 men on the sick list daily. Of the 9934 patients on the sick list, 6068 were returned to duty, 727 were invalided to hospitals, 46 were discharged from the service, 41 died, and 152 continued under the treatment at the close of the year.

The number of deaths in the entire Navy during the year was ninety-one. The death rate for the year 1888 was twelve; for 1889, eighteen; for 1890, nine, and for 1891, seven. The death rate of the force afloat and on receiving ships was 4.57 in a thousand, practically the same as that of last year, 4.39 in a thousand, which rate is far below the average.

NAVAL EQUIPMENT.

Report of Captain Dewey, the Chief of the Bureau.

The annual report of Captain George Dewey, chief of the Bureau of Equipment, Navy Department, shows that it cost $403,675 to maintain the cruising vessels of the navy during the last fiscal year. More than half of that sum was expended for 35,017 tons of coal consumed. Then 38,470 tons of coal were purchased at home ports, making the total expenditure on account of coal $550,451.

He estimates that $1,000,000 will be required for the equipment of vessels during the next fiscal, besides $539,625 necessary for the completion of the equipment of new vessels authorized by Congress, and $15,680 for equipping an armored cruiser.

SURRENDER AT HOMESTEAD.

The Amalgamated Association Gives Up the Long Fight.

Review of the Causes and Incidents of the Strike.

After a weary strike of twenty weeks the Carnegie mills in Homestead, Penn., were formally declared open by the Amalgamated Association. Directly and indirectly about a score of lives have been sacrificed. During the last week there had been many breaks in the ranks of the locked-out men.

These had become so serious that the greater part of the men had applied for their old places, and were anxious and willing to return at once. Several closed meetings of the Amalgamated Association had been held during the week, and before adjourning after the laborers had gone back, another conference was called for at 10 o'clock a. m.

The men were instructed to come prepared to take decisive action, and when the the motion was put whether the strike be continued or the mills be declared open and the men at liberty to apply for their old places without interference from the association, the question was soon decided.

The meeting was presided over by Vice-President W. A. Carney. Secretary J. C. Kilgallon, Assistant Secretary Stephen Madden, and Assistant President P. H. McEvoy, of the National Council, were present, and made short addresses. They did not urge the men to vote either way. Several of the steel workers made speeches, but the opinions expressed varied, the spirit of resistance not being dead.

The motion to call off the strike and declare the mill open was carried, 101 to 94. This was sufficient, and the will of the majority ruled. A few speeches defending the attitude of the association toward the men were made by the officials and the meeting adjourned. The men hurried to their homes, and few of them were seen about the town during the afternoon.

A prominent member of the association was seen at his house in the afternoon. His grate was piled high with burning pamphlets. Pointing to them he said:

"I have no more use for them. They contain the laws and rules of the Amalgamated Association, and I have taken this means to be rid of them. I hardly think the Amalgamated colleges will be continued here, as nothing can be derived from membership in it. A potent fact in losing the strike was that too many of our men returned to work, and this helped the company to get its mills into working order. It was not the company, but our own men that lost the strike."

Secretary Kilgallon, in speaking of the action taken during the morning, said: "The men have made a brave fight and the association did all it could to help them. When it was hopeless to fight longer we thought it useless to unnecessarily sacrifice the men and exhaust the reserve funds of the association."

The more conservative men of Homestead were not surprised at the action. Citizens, without exception, expressed great satisfaction that the end had come and that Homestead could once more settle down.

The change is heartily appreciated by the business men. The general impression is that, with the exception of those blacklisted, the men will ultimately get places, though many may have to wait for some time.

It is almost impossible to give figures on the cost of the strike, but conservative estimates place it at about $10,000,000. Of this about $2,500,000 were in wages to the men. The firm's loss is thought to be two or three times that. The direct cost of the troops was nearly half a million. The indirect loss has been very large indeed.

This contest was brought on by a demand for a reduction of wages of about 33⅓ per cent. on certain classes of work in the open hearth departments, Nos. 1 and 2 mills, and in the 119-inch and thirty-two-inch plate mills. This reduction directly affected only about 325 out of the 3800 men in the works, but the others about 10,000 men took up the matter as a common cause through sympathy and agreed to stand by the men interested in case of a strike.

The scale expired under which they were working on June 30. The company wanted the Amalgamated Association, which controlled the workmen in the mills, to sign the scale at the reduction. The scale was to be renewed on January 1 instead of July 1. The association refused, and the men threatened to strike should the request for the existing scale not be granted before July.

On June 30 the company locked out all men before they had the opportunity to strike. The wages question was soon lost sight of and the contest for the recognition of organized labor followed. On the dawn of July 6 the famous battle took place between the workmen on the mill property and the Pinkerton force attempting to land and take possession of the mill.

Then followed the trying times at Homestead, the reign of the Advisory Board, the scenes of lawlessness, the calling out of the troops, their long and trying stay, the shooting of Mr. Frick by Berkman, the departure of the troops, the arrest of the Homesteaders, the beginning of their trials, and now the ending of the strike.

According to Superintendent Wood, of the Homestead works, not more than 800 or 100 of the total number of old employes will be able to secure employment. Before the last break there were left in Homestead about 2800 of the original 3800 men who were locked out. Of these 2800 men 2200 were mechanics and laborers and 600 Amalgamated Association men.

ORDNANCE REPORT.

The Year's Product of Explosives and Armor Plate.

Commodore Folger, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance of the Navy Department, in his annual report says that an appropriation of $2,459,324 will be required by his bureau for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894. Two million dollars of this amount will go toward the armament of vessels authorized, and $50,000 for arming and equipping naval militia.

Of the 381 guns, of calibres from four to thirteen inches, required for vessels, 237 have been completed and 116 are already afloat.

During the year 1500 pounds of smokeless powder were made at the Newport Torpedo Station, and its test in various ways gave most gratifying results. The bureau expects soon to have the manufacture of this explosive upon a large scale under way, and will then issue it for all classes of rapid-fire guns. As regards powder for small arms progress has not been as great as anticipated.

During the year 27,511 pounds of gun cotton were manufactured at the torpedo station at Newport. The capacity of the torpedo station plant is now estimated at 64,000 pounds of dry gun cotton a year. Tests with Emmensite have continued. It has been conclusively demonstrated that an explosive of a high order can be obtained from this material by the use of a simple fuse, perfectly safe to fire, not containing fulminate, and requiring only a percussion cap to ignite it. The bureau has also developed a high explosive at the torpedo station which may be utilized for bursting charges of common shells, aerial torpedoes, sub-marine torpedoes, etc., on account of the safety with which it may be handled and of the possibility of exploding it detonately without the use of fulminate of mercury.

It is appreciated (and this has likewise been noted abroad) that a decided revolution in the character of the armament of vessels of war is imminent. The batteries of naval vessels will be composed of two classes of guns—the first, as at present, of great length and power, using armor piercing projectiles, and the second, shorter guns of very large bore and firing projectiles containing charges of powerful high explosives, the latter being intended for use against the unarmored portion of ships. Tests of armor-piercing projectiles made during the year show that the Carpenter projectiles, made by the Carpenter Steel Company, of Reading, Penn., have shown features equal to, is not superior to, the best of the Holtzer manufacture thus far delivered in this country.

The submarine boat invented by George E. Baker, of Chicago, has been tried, and while not fulfilling the requirements developed qualities to indicate success after alterations in motive power and methods of steering are made.

At present all armor for the navy is made of nickel steel, the various armor trials for three years having conclusively proved its superiority to the simple steel previously used.

THE first woman elected to the office of Justice of the Peace in Wyoming is Mrs. Ann Scally, of Fort Kinnet Precinct, Johnson County. Although her name was first mentioned as a candidate about 10 a. m. on Election Day, she made a phenomenal race, defeating her Republican opponent, Phagan, the Postmaster, four to one.

THE payment of the annuity to flood orphans was made at Johnstown, Penn., a few days ago, when $24,000 was distributed. Each orphan under sixteen years of age was paid $75. There are 271 of them.

THE LABOR WORLD.

THE working men of Belgium are shouting for universal suffrage.

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND people are employed in the Chicago cattle yards.

LONDON theatres employ regularly about twelve thousand people every day in the week.

ABOUT one hundred iron mines are at present in operation in the Lake Superior districts.

CHICAGO printers are alarmed at the prospect of a gigantic influx of members of the craft into that city.

LOUISE MICHEL, the French anarchist, has been engaged to address workingmen's conferences in Chicago.

AN agitation is on foot to establish an eight-hour working day for the building trades in Pittsburg, Penn.

IN England there are 6,000,000 spindles still at work on full time; 750,000 on short time and 12,600,000 are stopped.

M. M. GARLAND succeeded William Weiche as President of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers.

THE Annual Convention of the Potters' National Trade Assembly, Knights of Labor, will be held next January, in Trenton, N. J.

THIRTY per cent. of the engineers and workmen in the steel, iron, tin plate and shipbuilding industries of Great Britain are out of work.

THE maximum number of men employed at the London docks in one day is 17,000, but those regularly competing for the work number over 22,000.

THE labor organizations of Leipzig, Germany, have established a legal bureau, where the members of the affiliated unions may get legal advice free of charge.

GENERAL MASTER WORKMAN POWDERLY, in his annual address to the Knights of Labor Convention at St. Louis, Mo., favored the exclusion of foreigners of a certain class for a period of ten years.

A NEW YORK conductor proposes that railroad employes subscribe $1 per month each to a fund to be invested in railroad stocks with the view of giving the men a voice in the management.

CHIEF ARTHUR says that during the twenty-eight years of its association life, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has distributed $3,000,000 to the widows and families of deceased members.

THE latest trades-union development in London is the formation of a domestic servants' union. Seven hundred servants have already joined, and the number of possible members in London is estimated at 240,000.

LATER NEWS.

THE official count of the State vote cast in Rhode Island in the recent Presidential election is completed, and shows the following result: Bidwell, 1651; Cleveland, 24,335; Harrison, 27,069; Weaver, 227. Plurality for Harrison, 2734.

THE receipts from customs at the Port of New York during the first twenty days of November were $6,444,370, an increase of nearly $1,000,000 compared with the receipts during the corresponding period of last year.

FOUR people were killed and three injured by a wreck on the Union Pacific at Aida, Neb.

BIG floods have prevailed in Washington, many of the western valleys became lakes, railroad traffic was for a time suspended, some lives were lost and great damage was inflicted on the agricultural interests.

ALLEN HARRISON, aged twenty-five years, was hanged at Huntington, W. Va., for the murder of his sweetheart, Bettie Adams, on April 2 last.

EX-LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR C. C. ANTOINE, the colored President of the Louisiana State Senate under Kellogg, has been convicted in the Criminal Court of New Orleans of embezzling $500.

F. W. BONNER & SONS, bankers of Rush, Texas, made a deed of trust to secure their creditors. The assets are put at $150,000 and the liabilities at about $67,000.

R. P. PORTER, Superintendent of the Census, has made a statement showing the progress and present condition of the publications of the work of the Census Bureau. The entire report will comprise twenty volumes, and it will be a purely statistical work. Already, nearly as many pages of statistical matter have been printed as were comprised in the Tenth Census.

NEWS has been received of a colliery accident at the Stadiosky Colleries, in the Oral Mountains, of Russia. The methods of mining are primitive, and precautions in Western mines are unknown. The gas in one of the mines exploded recently and forty miners were killed and many injured.

EMPEROR WILLIAM opened the German Reichstag in person and insisted strongly upon the necessity for the Army bill. The Emperor's speech was received with disapproval by the entire German liberal press.

THROUGHOUT the Eastern and Middle States Thanksgiving Day was celebrated by special services in many of the churches and by feasting in the city prisons and asylums and various charitable institutions.

GREAT destitution prevails among the locked-out men at Homestead, Penn.

PRESIDENT-ELECT CLEVELAND arrived at Broadwater Island, near Exmore, Va., for a few days' recreation and rest, spent in hunting and fishing.

YALE won the great football match at Manhattan Field, New York City, in the presence of about 60,000 spectators. By beating Princeton 12 to 0 she closes the season with an unbroken record of victories and not one point scored against her.

GEORGE H. FELL, the note broker who was in the scheme to wreck the Sixth National Bank, New York City, over two years ago, and was convicted of grand larceny for the part he took in the affair, and was sentenced by Recorder Smyth to over seven years' imprisonment in Sing Sing Prison, has been pardoned by Governor Flower.

THE total vote of Connecticut for President was 164,825, and Cleveland's plurality over Harrison is 5570. The total vote for Governor is 164,479. Luzon B. Morris, the Democratic candidate for Governor, has a majority of 895, and a plurality over General Merwin, the Republican candidate of 6024.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY, SR., father of Governor McKinley, of Ohio, died at Canton after a two weeks' illness, caused by heart trouble. He was eighty-five years old. His wife survives him. The Governor and all members of the family were present when the end came.

THE official vote of Illinois follows: For President, Cleveland, 426,571; Harrison, 397,491, Bidwell, 24,530; Weaver, 21,685. Governor, Altgeld, (Dem.) 425,238; Fifer, (Rep.) 402,858.

THE Presidential family spent Thanksgiving quietly. The President, accompanied by Mrs. McKee and Mr. and Mrs. Russell Harrison, attended the morning services at the Church of the Covenant. The family walked to and from the church, returning immediately to the White House, where they spent the day by themselves, declining to see all callers.

SECRETARY TRACY has approved the findings and sentence of the court-martial in the case of Assistant Engineer Danforth, sentenced to loss of rank and pay for one year.

SEVEN deaths from cholera are reported at Kuhn in West Prussia.

THE Norwegian steamship Normandie struck a sunken rock near the Pescadores Islands, off China, and went to pieces a few hours later. Out of a crew of twenty-four, the second engineer and one seaman were the only persons rescued.

A BRILLIANT Thanksgiving reception was given in Berlin by William Walter Phelps, the American Minister to Germany. Almost every member of the American colony was present, as were also a large number of distinguished Germans.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

THE English wheat harvest is small.

OHIO'S natural gas fields are failing.

FRANCE has a population of 38,218,903.

CHOLERA still exists in Lyons, France.

ST. LOUIS is to have a $5,000,000 union depot.

A BIG corn crop has been assured in Mexico.

GERMANY will use American postal cars on its railways.

ILLINOIS bankers want the three days of grace abolished.

THE population of Japan is 41,000,000, an increase of 300,000.

THE lung prevailing distress in Mexico is rapidly disappearing.

THE wheat crop in Europe is better than in 1891 and worse than in 1890.

DR. KOCH says Chicago need have no fear of catching the cholera from Germany's exhibits.

PENSION COMMISSIONER RAUM says the immediate deficiency in his bureau is $15,000,000.

A BULL fight has just been held at Madrid for the pleasure of the Queens of Portugal and Spain.

THE force of Deputy Sheriffs at Homestead, Penn., has been reduced from sixty to thirty-six.

TRAFFIC was almost entirely suspended in the streets of London for three days on account of the fog.

THE total number of Chinese who entered Canada and paid the poll tax of $50 each during the fiscal year ending June 30 was 5276.

SYLVESTER L. STOCKBRIDGE, a Washington lawyer, has received $22,000 as a compromise for permanent injuries in a railroad wreck.

CHOLERA is again increasing in St. Petersburg, Russia, owing to the warm weather. Numerous cases of influenza are also reported.

MRS. JESSIE MORRIS RUSSELL has just died at her home in Bay Ridge, Long Island, N. Y., aged 106 years. She was born in England in 1786.

THE United States Government has decided to send a war vessel to Samoa to protect American interests on account of the growing differences between the factions headed by King Mataafa and Malietoa, the claimant to the throne.

A SNOW-WHITE deer was killed at Baker's Run, Locke Haven, Penn., the other day. It is the only one of the kind ever killed in the country, and is the first killed in the State since Benjamin Kaley shot one in Schuylkill County twenty years ago.

A FAMILY BURNED.

The Three Charred Bodies Found in the Ashes of Their Home.

The lives of an entire family were blotted out by fire near Pittsburg, Penn., early a few mornings ago. The dead are Hiram Danahauer, aged forty-five years; Mrs. Danahauer, aged forty-three; the daughter, aged ten years.

The Danahauer family lived in Pleasant Valley, O'Hara Township, just outside of the town of Sharpsburg. They had a greenhouse in the basement of their home, and had just placed a furnace in it. It is presumed that the furnace became overheated, setting fire to the wood work.

The family were burned to death before their neighbors knew of their danger. When the fire was discovered the house had been burned to the ground, and the charred remains of father, mother and daughter were found in the ashes. Danahauer was a tinner by occupation and quite well connected.

THE clerkships and department employments in Washington City, which are covered by the Civil Service law, are 5,000 in number, while those which are at the absolute disposal of the Secretaries of the Cabinet number only about 1500.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, 1892, choice	$2 35	@	$2 37½
Medium, 1892, choice	2 05	@	—
Pea, 1892, choice	2 05	@	—
Red kidney, 1892, choice	2 75	@	2 85
Red kidney, poor to fair	—	@	—
Lima, Cal., per bush	2 05	@	2 10
Green peas, 1892, per bbl	—	@	1 80
BUTTER.			
Creamery—St. & Penn, extra	29	@	30
St. & Penn., firsts	28	@	28
Western, firsts	28	@	30
Western, seconds	24	@	26
Western, thirds	20	@	22
State dairy—half tubs, and pails, extras	26	@	27
Half tubs and pails, 1sts	23	@	25
Half tubs and pails, 2ds	20	@	22
Welsh tubs, extras	26	@	—
Welsh tubs, 1sts	25	@	25
Welsh tubs, 2ds	23	@	24
Western—Im. creamery, 1sts	23	@	25
W. Im. creamery, 2ds	18	@	20
W. Im. creamery, 3ds	—	@	—
Western Factory, fresh, firsts	17	@	—
W. Factory, seconds	15½	@	16
W. Factory and dairy, 3ds	—	@	15
CHEESE.			
State factory—Full cream, white, fancy	10¾	@	10¾
Full cream, colored, fancy	10¾	@	10¾
Full cream, good to prime	9¾	@	10¾
Part skims, choice	7¾	@	7¾
Part skims, good to prime	5¾	@	6¼
Part skims, common	3	@	3¾
Full skims	1	@	2
EGGS.			
State and Penn—Fresh	—	@	28
Western—Fresh, fancy	26½	@	27
Fresh, prime	22	@	25
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—Red sorts, bbl	3 00	@	4 50
Baldwin, per bbl	1 50	@	2 75
Greening, per bbl	2 50	@	3 75
Pears, Bartlett, per bush	—	@	—
Seckel, per bbl	—	@	—
Common coo